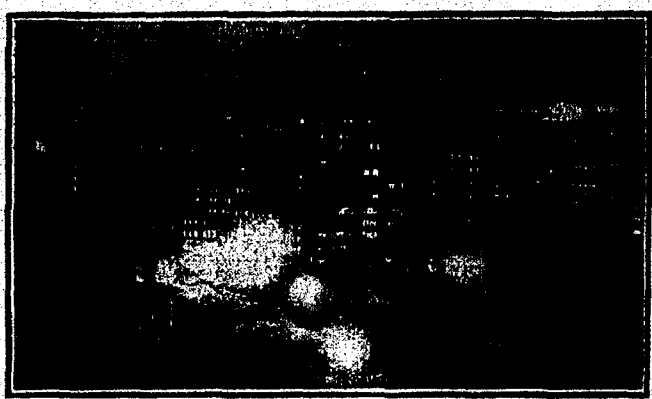


NEW YORK BY DAY—TOWERS OF BABEL SEEN FROM THE HUDSON RIVER

MODERN New York is undoubtedly one of the sights of the world. Owing to its situation on the island of Manhattan lateral expansion of the busiest portion of the city has been impossible, with the astonishing result that the city has built upwards to a height never before considered possible. In order to obtain the accommodation demanded the modern skyscraper has become a thing of familiarity in New York. They are, however, so overpowering in their individual outlines and in their massed effects that to the dweller among these stupendous buildings and to the stranger alike the hold upon the imagination is very strong.

In London Sphere a writer says: "There have been the 'mouldy gloom and dim splendor of old Rome,' the 'crumbled glory of Athens,' the 'majestic ruins of medieval Europe,' the 'architectural marvels of the newer capitals of civilization,' the 'ingenious refinements of modern landscape art in union with the most gorgeous enterprises of private and municipal ambition.' But the New York that is rising majestically within the threshold of the twentieth century expresses all of these elements as they never before have been expressed in any one place."

"Yes, New York even has ruins. But her glory is that she has reclaimed the architectural magnificence, treasured in the ruins of the ancient cities while creating a picture entirely new in the world. In no other city is architectural beauty written in such big lines. No other city has so many commercial palaces. No other city has so many of the monuments of private wealth. In no other city have municipal and corporate enterprise undertaken such gigantic tasks. Striding like a colossal, a great bay and a great river.



NEW YORK BY NIGHT—SCENE AT PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE

greater New York presents a picturesqueness in bulk and in detail quite unexampled in the history of the world. "Unfinished here and there? Yes; but greater Greater New Yorks are not built in a day."

The tall buildings are nearly all to be found on the southern end of Manhattan Island. Starting at the left of our panoramic picture of these wonderful structures, we have first Park Row building, opened in 1900. It has twenty-nine stories. The two flag poles on the top of the building are 57 feet in height. From the base of its foundations to the top of its flag poles the building measures 501 feet, or nearly a tenth of a mile. It has a restaurant over 500 feet above the ground. The highest offices are 340 feet in the air, and their windows command a view of over forty miles. As many as 27,000 people use the building every day, and its various elevators, lifts, hoists of a passenger traffic of nearly 50,000 people daily. The building alone weighs 20,000 tons, and was erected in the comparatively short

space of ten months at a cost of \$2,500,000.

Close by is the slender pile of St. Paul building, whose sheer height of 308 feet, would be more impressive were it not entirely overtopped by its taller rival, Park Row building. The Empire building is also a 200 feet edifice boasting of twenty-one stories. Its great height is somewhat lessened by the dome of the Manhattan Life building, one of the first lofty office structures to be erected in New York City. The dome of this stately building was for several years the home of the Weather Bureau Service of New York, and from its flagpole storm and weather signals were displayed.

There are a dozen buildings in our picture 300 feet and more in height. They have all been erected within the last twelve years. The builders assert that it would be perfectly practical to construct office buildings 500 and 600 feet in height of the composite steel-and-masonry type if there were any advantage in doing so. It has been found, however, that the limit of eco-

nomic height lies somewhere between sixteen and twenty stories.

It takes 3,000 men to light the City of New York for twenty-four hours. For purely artistic effects. The result of their work is best seen in the gloaming. An American writer says: "See lower New York from either of the rivers between five and six o'clock in the afternoon of a business day. See the city when it has 'put on its purple and diamonds.' No city ever wore such diamonds or so many of them before. The silhouetted towers blaze with electric fire, while, in all directions, over bridge and ferry and elevated road, radiate trailing lines of light."

Another writer says: "In order that we who have a penchant for moving may lift from the battery to the Bronx, and still command the convenience of turning on and off a flood of light by the twist of a screw or the scratching of a ladder, there are gas mains extending over every part of the city, covering, it is estimated, about 2,500 miles, two thirds of the way across the latest part of the United States. During the cold days of last December the amount of coal used for manufacturing gas amounted in one day to 3,500 tons."

That electric lighting will entirely eliminate gas in the business districts of New York within the next five years is conceded without a question. A canvass of the leading architects and real estate firms resulted in a unanimous statement that 100 per cent of the business buildings and 68 per cent of the residential buildings erected within the last two years in New York City have been equipped exclusively with electrical fittings. Seven-eighths of the skyscrapers erected within that period maintain their own plant; the balance ranging from 110 to 116, which furnishes both illumination and motor-power for the elevators.

DEAD LIE IN HEAPS.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN FRANCE KILLS 1,000.

Disaster Shocks a Nation—Mine Interior Becomes a Blazing Furnace—Props Burn Away and Galleries Cave in on Bodies.

The list of victims of the mine disaster in the Courrières district of the Pas-de-Calais, France, numbers 1,100, and the whole region stands appalled at the tragedy, which has brought sorrow to 6,000 fathers, mothers, wives and children. The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1885, when 253 persons were killed and 80 injured; but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrières.

After fifteen hours of perilous effort, all attempt to rescue the men entombed in the burning coal mine at Courrières, near Calais, was abandoned.

The explosion occurred at 7 o'clock in the morning, soon after 1,705 men had descended into the mine to begin their day's work. Twenty-five thousand persons crowded around the mouths of the shafts, helpless to save the entombed miners or even to bring out their bodies. The whole interior of the mine was a roaring furnace of flames for hours. All the wooden props burned away, and it was announced that the galleries, which afforded the only possible place of safety for the entombed men, had fallen in.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallières sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dufief, on a special train to the scene of the disaster.

It was learned that there had been a fire in one of the pits, and M. Leon,

SPRINGFIELD AGAIN QUIET.

Ohio City Has Recovered from Its Rage Against Negroes.

The negro-hating mobs which raged through the streets, burning negro dives and negro homes and threatening to take human life, melted away in the presence of the militia. Save for the blackened ruins of several buildings in the negro quarter, there is at present no indication of the raging fever which pulsed through the veins of the city, threatening disaster beyond reckoning. The law-abiding citizens, business men and those who take pride in the city do not relish the unspeakable notoriety which these anti-negro outbreaks have brought to Springfield, and they plead in behalf of the fair name of the city that the mobs were in the main made up of boys and irresponsible young men.

A year ago a negro named Dixon, who shot and killed a policeman, was taken out and lynched by a mob, which afterward attacked the negro quarter, setting fire to several buildings. The militia were called upon at the time, and for a week Springfield was under martial law. It was hoped then that there never would be a repetition of those disgraceful scenes, but they have been repeated, except for the taking of human life.

The shameful outbreak of last week was caused by the shooting of a white railway brakeman named M. K. Davis by two negroes named Gadd and Denn. Davis lingered several days before his death. His assailants were hurried to Dayton for safety. This outrage was the signal for a raid on the negro quarter of the city, and for several days and nights the mob burned and demolished negro buildings, despite the presence of the militia.

The mere killing of a white man by a negro in a northern city would not seem to an outsider sufficient cause for determined mob violence, but it must be remembered that Springfield has a large negro population, and that among

WORK OF THE SPRINGFIELD MOB.



Part of the Negro district in Springfield, Ohio, known as "The Jungles," which was burned by the angry people.

chief engineer of the department of Pas-de-Calais, admits that the engineers, after fighting this fire for four days, being unable to master it, closed all the outlets. M. Leon believes it is probable that the explosion followed.

Saturday morning the miners went to their work as usual and 1,755 men had descended when there was a deafening explosion. The cages in which the miners descended into pits 2, 3 and 4 were hurled thirty feet from the mouth of the shaft. A miner working near the mouth was killed, and a horse was blown into the air. The roof of the mine office was blown off. Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within.

Within an incredibly short time the entire interior of the mine was a vast roaring furnace, the flames even pouring out of the mouth of the shaft at times and driving away the rescue parties which attempted to descend into the mine.

Unique Monument in Kansas.

Having decided to celebrate the 70th anniversary of Kansas in 1911 with an exposition at Topeka, the citizens of the city and of the State are also preparing for the erection of a soldiers' monument near the State House. Capt. P. H. Coney, department commander of the Kansas Grand Army of the Republic, is at the head of the movement to honor the veterans of the Civil War with a monument, which shall be erected only to the monument at Indianapolis, Ind.

The plans have not yet taken definite shape, but it is proposed to raise the money by popular subscription for the erection of the shaft. Each child and grandchild of the soldier of the Civil War now living in Kansas will be asked to contribute \$1. Only dollar subscriptions will be received. There are probably more than a half million descendants of soldiers living in the State.

British Leather Crisis.

The scarcity of leather for the boot and shoe factories of England has assumed an acute phase, as the active period of the year approaches. Prices have advanced so as to make it possible to fill contracts only at a great loss.

Detroit-to-Canada Tunnel.

A board of engineers acting for the Michigan Central railroad has invited bids for the construction of a tunnel under the Detroit river from Tunnel to Windsor, Canada. The tunnel is to be a mile and a half long. The work will be directed by the Detroit River Tunnel Company.

Brief News Items.

President Palma will recommend to the Cuban congress an increase of the present force of 3,000 rural guards to 9,000.

Canadians in New York dined off a 2,450-pound catfish, the hybrid of the buffalo and domestic cattle, at a banquet.

John D. Rockefeller has offered \$125,000 for a seaside hospital for tubercular children, provided a like amount is raised by June 30.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to poison Archbishop Castro of Venezuela by putting nitrate salt in the communal wine. President Castro was unnerved by the news.

Edward H. Harriman is said to be behind a movement to oust Stuyvesant Fish from the Illinois Central presidency as a punishment for quitting the Mutual Life investigation committee.

the colored people are many worthless and dangerous characters who are a constant menace to the peace and safety of the city. They maintain several law resorts where vice liquors are dispensed, and where black loafers, thieves and thugs indulge in orgies, which are a disgrace and a menace. When Davis was mortally shot it was into the quarter where these resorts are located that the mob rushed, bent upon clearing out the "Jungles," as the quarter is known. Mob-like, once the torch was applied little discrimination was shown. To meet destruction by the cruized mass of men and boys it was only necessary that a building sheltered negroes.

Several buildings were torn down and the ruins piled in the street and burned. Other houses were fired without any attempt at razing them. Negro men and women were chased through the streets and scores fled from the city. The local militia were not sufficiently active to quell the disturbances and it was not till several outside companies were called in and many arrests were made that order again prevailed.



The railway rate bill is lucky not to be able to hear all that is said about it in Congress.

The Mormon "oath of vengeance" does not read like the highest form of patriotic devotion.

After all, those balloon expeditions to the poles probably will have to be rescued in the same old way.

A Pennsylvania man burned dynamite in the grate to see if it would explode. Guess the answer.

The more you study the Town Topics case the more you wonder why Col. Mann ever lugged it into court.

John D. Rockefeller has dumped another installment of tainted money on the Chicago university. See market page in a day or two for revised price list on oil.

The names of Uncle Russell Sage and Hetty Green seem to be missing from the list of distinguished Wall street characters who took an "interest" in Col. Mann's Town Topics.

It was a fine example of love of peace and humanity that was set by the American and English delegates to the Algerian conference when they declined to go with the rest to the bull fights.

There were only seven regular train robberies in the country the last year. When a man wants to rob a railroad now he pursues a safer method and gets more money by the Wall street system.

Whatever may be said of King Christian's reign, he was an unqualified success as a royal shatterer.

Morocco's door is to be left open, but neither Germany nor France has decided who is to furnish the prop that holds it there.

Chief Crazy Snake had no difficulty in getting an audience with the President. Having just become a Red Man himself, the President could not refuse a pow-wow with a distinguished brother.

No doubt the reason Arizona and New Mexico do not want to be joined together in the holy bonds of statehood is that each thinks the other mad. But if the rest of us can stand it, they should.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1470—Battle of Stanford.

1521—Magellan discovered the Philippine Islands.

1540—Thomas, Lord Seymour, beheaded.

1549—David Rizzio murdered.

1560—Battle of Jarnac.

1589—Walter Raleigh made an assignment of his patent to Thomas Smith and others.

1624—England declared war against Spain.

1658—Treaty of Roskilde signed.

1699—Memorable eruption of Mt. Etna.

1676—Attack on Groton, Mass., by Indians.

1678—Ghent surrendered to Louis XIV.

1702—William III, of England died. Succeeded by Queen Anne.

1769—First London daily paper appeared.

1710—James driven out of Sweden.

1732—Kooli Khan usurped the Persian throne.

1750—City of London shaken by an earthquake.

1759—Treaty between Russia and Sweden for neutrality of the Baltic.

1765—Stamp Act passed by British House of Lords.

1768—Six students at Oxford expelled for Methodism.

1793—French National convention abolished imprisonment for debt.

1799—Napoleon Bonaparte married to Josephine Beauharnais.

1793—Massacre of Jaffa.

1801—Aboukir surrendered after a sanguinary conflict with the French.

1812—John Henry's plot to dismember the Union discovered.

1814—Lord Wellington captured Bordeaux.

1825—Pasturing cows on Boston common forbidden.

1836—Harpagan discovered in Kentucky. Bottled and sold as a medicine. First sold from Georgia mines received at the mine.

1841—Steamer President wrecked; 100 lives lost.

1847—Battle of Vera Cruz.

1848—Revolution in Vienna. Flight of Prince Metternich.

1850—Pary processions in Ireland prohibited.

1854—Alliance of England, France and Turkey against Russia.

1858—Siege of Lucknow began.

1861—Confederate constitution adopted.

1862—Battle of the Monitor and Merrimack in the James River. Generals McCulloch and McIntosh killed in battle at Pea Ridge, Ark.

1863—Prince of Wales married Alexandra of Denmark.

1864—General Grant appointed commander-in-chief of forces of the United States.

1867—Steamer Mercury sunk in Arkansas River; 25 lives lost.

1870—First woman jury in America assembled in Wyoming Territory.

1871—Rise of the Commune in Paris.

1875—Moody and Sankey began series of notable revival meetings in London.

1878—Outbreak of cholera in Arabia.

1881—Assassination of Alexander II. of Russia.

1883—Ship Navarre foundered off Spain Head. 600 lives lost.

1884—Coal mine explosion at Peachontas, Va.; 150 miners killed.

1884—Osman Digma defeated by General Graham at Tamas, Egypt.

1885—Coal discovered in Dakota.

1885—United States hotel burned at Steubenville, Ohio.

1886—Knights of Labor strike on Missouri Pacific Railroad.

1889—Anti-Chinese convention in San Francisco.

1890—Party of French tourists murdered in Yellowstone Park.

1892—Business suspended in Northwest by a violent blizzard.

1895—Harry Hayward convicted of murder of Catherine Geng in Minneapolis. Queen Elizabeth of Hawaii sentenced to five years imprisonment.

1895—Chinese asked Japan for peace.

1904—Lynching of Richard Dickerson at Springfield, Ohio. Mob burned negro quarters.

1905—Cassie L. Chadwick found guilty.

Senator Clark Keeps Land.

The Supreme Court has dismissed the case against United States Senator Clark of Montana, brought to cancel the patents to 11,000 acres of public domain, on the ground that they were obtained fraudulently.

Drainage Canal Decision.

After innumerable delays, the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered its decision against the demand of the State of Missouri for a perpetual injunction to prevent the city of Chicago from emptying sewage into the drainage canal, whose waters reach the Mississippi through the Desplaines and Illinois rivers. It was held that on account of the canal being flushed with 300,000 cubic feet of fresh water from Lake Michigan, the Illinois had been actually improved instead of harmed.

Nitrates from the Atmosphere.

High value is accorded to the recent attempts to put the artificial production of nitrates from the atmosphere on a commercial basis, according to a statement by Sir William Ramsey in the London Times. This scientific achievement is expected to greatly enlarge the world's supply of grain. Sir William shows that the air over each square mile of the earth's surface contains enough free nitrogen to afford plant food for over sixty years of the world's consumption. In Norway nitrates are now created which will produce large amounts of nitrates of calcium for direct use as manure.

NON-TROLLEY ELECTRIC CAR.

It May Revolutionize Electric Transportation.

Even in these days when novelties in transportation are so numerous as to make it difficult to keep track of all of them such a vehicle as that which has been racing across the country, the Strang gasoline-electric car, made the journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and return, to demonstrate to railroad men that a car propelled by electricity, which is generated by a gasoline engine, is capable of doing suburban work and also of taking care of freight and passenger traffic on branch steam railway lines.

The new system of which the car is a part is intended to meet all the requirements of an independent electric car. Going away with power houses, third rails and overhead trolley wires. It is a combination of a gasoline engine, a dynamo and a storage battery. The engine furnishes the power to run the dynamo and generate electricity for the motors that operate the car. The storage battery receives the surplus power from the generator, when the

COBBLER AND PROPHET.

A St. Louis Shoemaker Who Has Made Shoes for Famous People.

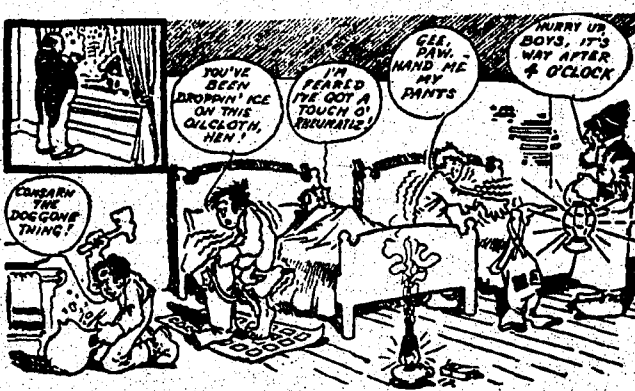
To a little shop in Chestnut street, St. Louis, famous folk from all over the country have gone to have their shoes made.

Charles Wehert, the cobbler who does the work, has been in that same little shop for twenty-five years. He has on his books—literally, "on his books"—the foot patterns of more than 2,000 men and women.

When a customer comes to Wehert the feet to be shod are placed bare upon the open pages of a good-sized ledger. Wehert carefully draws the outline, marks the location of the corns or bunions and shuts the drawing up in the book for future reference. He then makes a last, which is also labelled and preserved.

Among the lasts in his profession are those of Henry Irving, Richard Mansfield, Maude Adams, Julia Marlowe, Mary Anderson, Clara Morris, Virginia Harland and scores of other well-known persons. The smallest last in the collection is that for Ruth White,

COLD FACTS ABOUT THE GOOD OLD DAYS.



"Beautiful snowstorm this," says Mr. Mann, who came from the country thirty years ago. "Reminds me of those we used to have when I was a boy. Good old days, those, when we didn't sleep in a Turkish bath hot room (good fresh air in the rooms and a fellow woke up in the morning full of life and bounding spirits, ready for anything.)"

SEAWEED CROP OF NORWAY.

It Furnishes Profitable Employment for Many Persons.

Consul Thomsen, of Stavenger, writes of the gathering of seaweed in Norway, which has become one of the leading local industries and furnishes profitable employment for a large number of farmers, according to the New York Post. Along the shores of Jæderen, on the southwest coast of Norway, the seaweed grows in veritable forests; not the common grass variety, but actual trees from five to six feet in height, with stems like ropes and leaves as tough as leather. It begins to sprout in March and April and gradually covers the ocean bed with a dense, impenetrable brush. In the fall the stems become tender, the roots release their suction-like grip on the rocky bottom and the autumn winds wash it ashore in such great quantities that it looks like a huge brown wall along the entire coast. The fall crop is of comparatively small value. The only use that can be made of it is for fertilizing purposes, because it is only in the spring that it can be successfully burned and at this time there is such a demand for it that every stalk and leaf is gathered as if it were pure coin.

The weed-burning season is the busiest of the year and every member of the household is drafted to assist in gathering, drying and burning. At the close of each clear day the whole coast seems to be aflame from the thousands of bonfires that are kept burning far into the night. This is one of the many natural resources that are unexpectedly developed in Norway and no one ever dreamed twenty years ago that this seemingly worthless weed would in a few years, as a source of income, surpass the fisheries, which have been the mainstay of the people for ages, nor rival that of agriculture in one of the leading agricultural districts in Norway. Yet such is the case to-day and those who are fortunate enough to own land abutting the seashore can reap the most profitable crop of the year. Owners of farms located where the

weed seems to have a predilection to drift can burn as much as 3,000 kilos a year.

Navy Yard Waste.

One of the worst sins of omission of the Navy Department is the wasteful way in which good ships are allowed to lie idle at navy yards and rot or go to pieces, when by prompt repairs, made in a business-like way, they could be made to do good service for years.

A ship that a private owner would repair in a month the Navy Department will sometimes permit to lie at the navy yard for several years, the prey of all sorts of patchwork. Vast sums of money are wasted in this way. Vessels that would be of the greatest value in training the naval militia are allowed to lie idle and deteriorate at navy yards until finally they go to the junk heap because they become too expensive to repair.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Jewel of a Wife.

The minister's wife had an unwelcome visitor in a very talkative scandal-monger, so the minister went out for a stroll. Returning half an hour later, he called out, "That old cat gone, I suppose?"

"Yes," said his wife, who had still her guest talking to her, "I sent it home in a basket, my dear, this morning."

What do you think of that for presence of mind and absence of cat?—Christian Life.

solitude.

"You have very little consideration for the public,"

"There you wrong me," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I believe in taking care of the public. Think what would happen to my various business enterprises if the public were to become extinct."—Washington Star.

When a man comes home and asks "Mother is home," what he really wants to know is if she is in the kitchen cooking.

If a man's heart is all right his head is not far out of line.



THE OGEHITA, A NON-TROLLEY CAR.

head is light, and furnishes the excess power required during acceleration on steep grades. For running on a level track the current goes directly from the generator to the motors, but when on a down grade, slowing up or standing still, the surplus of current is taken up by the batteries and furnishes extra power. This arrangement is entirely automatic, and does not require to be watched by the operator.

The maximum speed of the car, which can be maintained, is 50 miles an hour, and the average gasoline consumption is 45-100 of a gallon a mile. One hundred gallons of gasoline are carried, which gives a radius of 225 miles. Kerosene, alcohol or crude oil may be used instead of gasoline, with a slight change of adjustment of the carburetor. The ignition is of the high tension, or "jump spark" type, with coils of a special design, one coil for each cylinder, and all operating from one interrupter. The coils of the storage battery are placed on a cradle underneath the center of the car.

The engine itself is of the four-cycle type, and has six 8x10 cylinders. To get a short crank shaft and reduce vibration to the minimum the cylinders are partially opposed, three on each side, and are set at an angle of 90 degrees to each other.

Industry is the mother of good luck.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAI MBR. Editor and Proprietor.

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One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 22.

Constitutional Convention.

At the election to be held on first Monday in April, 1906, the question of calling and holding a convention, for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the qualified electors.

The ballots upon which this question will be submitted will be separated and distinct from all other ballots used at this election. If a majority of the qualified electors voting at such elections, shall decide in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution, it will become the duty of the legislature at the next session to provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, whose duty it will be to prepare a general revision of the Constitution, which shall be submitted to the qualified electors at some future time for adoption or rejection.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT, Secretary of State.

RICH LUMBER DISTRICT

Territory Traversed by Michigan Central Yield Large Quantity of Forest Products.

Annual Product over 130,000,000 Feet—Output of Mills in Territory During 1905.

The territory traversed by the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad and its branches between Bay City and Cheboygan, has been for years one of the most extensive lumbering districts in the lower peninsula of Michigan. For a period of at least 27 years it has annually produced more than 130,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber, while in a number of years during that period the output has exceeded 175,000,000 feet. In addition it has produced large quantities of shingles, lath, cedar poles, ties and posts, tan bark and wood. Not only this but since 1880 this line of railroad has hauled to Bay City three billion feet of unmanufactured saw logs.

All of the products of this territory, with the exception of the Cheboygan product, are hauled over this line of road to Bay City in seeking a market. And the lumber resources of this region are by no means exhausted. While the white pine is largely exhausted there is enough hemlock and hardwood timber left to furnish the mills with stock for many years yet.

The output of the mill firms in this territory in 1905 was as follows:

Firm.	Lumber, feet cut.
Davis Lumber Co., Crump	120,000
Melvinna-Kingsley Co., Highwood	197,000
Coan Lumber Co., Nolan	900,000
D. S. Streater, Estey	400,000
J. W. Dunn, Alger	350,000
H. L. Dow, Wagerville	575,000
Gale Lumber Co., West Branch	8,710,000
Bentley Lumber Co., Bentley	1,050,000
T. E. Douglas & Co., Lovells	1,598,418
Stephens Lumber Co., Waters	18,000,000
Salling, Hanson Co., Grayling	18,730,000
Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., Lewiston	14,300,000
Estate David Ward, Deward	40,000,000
Hardgrove Lumber Co., Hardgrove	5,042,000
S. A. Robinson, Hardgrove	2,000,000
Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg	8,477,000
L. Jensen, Salling	8,029,000
Rodgers-Alison Lumber Co., Vanderbilt	5,202,000
Parks & Kelly, Vanderbilt	400,000
Estate L. Cornwell, Wolvenine	6,500,000
Embury-Martin Lumber Co., Indian River	1,500,000
W. H. Ostrander, Indian River	200,000
N. W. Ogden, Wildwood	200,000
W. Pollock & Son, Rondo	2,000,000
B. C. & D. G. Wolf, Riggsville	125,000
Total	141,472,418
Shingles, No.	1,500,000
H. L. Dow, Wagerville	1,500,000
Melvinna-Kingsley Co., Highwood	4,213,000
Coan Lumber Co., Nolan	4,000,000
Tolfe & Co., West Branch	11,000,000
T. E. Douglas & Co., Lovells	1,964,000
Salling, Hanson Lumber Co., Grayling	4,323,000
S. G. M. Gates, Roscommon	3,000,000
Parks & Kelly, Vanderbilt	8,000,000
Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., Lewiston	400,000
Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg	458,000
Bentley & Co., Bentley	500,000
Estate David Ward, Deward	609,000
D. S. Streater, Estey	400,000
G. N. Wagner Shingle Co., Gaylord	5,000,000
Total	45,367,000
Lath, Pieces.	9,500,000
Embury-Martin Lumber Co., Cheboygan	35,000,000
H. L. Dow, Wagerville	50,000
Salling, Hanson & Co., Grayling	4,590,000
Hardgrove Lumber Co., Hardgrove	250,000

Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg..... 336,000
L. Jensen, Salling..... 8,029,000
Rodgers-Alison Lumber Co., Logan..... 1,000,000
Stephens Lumber Co., Waters..... 2,000,000
L. Cornwell Estate, Wolvenine..... 2,000,000
David Ward Estate, Deward..... 9,586,000
D. S. Streater, Estey..... 600,000
Total..... 24,385,000

Attorney is Arrested.

Charge Is, E. E. Turner, of Mio, Passed a Fraudulent Draft.

Bay City, Mich., March 15.—Attorney E. E. Turner, of Mio, was arrested there today on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Complaint was made by former Prosecuting Attorney Isaac A. Gilbert, of this city, who claims he induced a draft for Turner for \$29 on Peter Michelson, a prominent Gaylord lumberman, when Turner was in this city last week. The check has just come back protested. When Turner was arrested, the authorities say, he tried to settle, but they refused, as they claim he had passed other fraudulent drafts.—Detroit News.

Turner should have staid here, where he was lionized to quite an extent, and given the confidence, and constant ovation of many of our people, notwithstanding reports which were freely circulated derogatory to his character. Money to marbles that he is not convicted, and that he is the next Pros. Atty. of Oscoda county, if he wants it. Check wins.

Turner Settled Case.

Bay City, Mich., March 18.—Attorney Edward Turner, of Mio, brother of a member of the board of pardons and son of the late Judge Turner, of Jwasso, was brought to this city yesterday from Mio on charge of securing money by false representations from Frank B. Benson, saloonkeeper. It is alleged Turner gave Benson a draft for \$29 which was protested at the bank in Grayling, on which it was drawn. Attorney I. A. Gilbert had endorsed the draft. Benson couldn't get his money and swore to a complaint.

Mr. Turner was supplied with funds when he reached here with the detective and he was given an opportunity to settle the matter, which he did, and therefore he was not arraigned. Mr. Turner said he drew the draft with the understanding that one of the persons interested, who he said owed him money, was to pay it, but that he did not do so.

Highway Taxes.

State Highway Commissioner Earle, after a fair discussion of the present inadequate laws relating to highway taxes, and, as a rule, of the utter useless expenditure of money raised and labor, under the present system, continues as follows: Give the matter the thought and attention it deserves: "What can be done? Substitute no other plan this year, but assess your statute labor and vote a cash highway and bridge tax as you have been doing. Make permanent improvements on some of the leading roads. Father, if the following plan meets your approval, tell your state senator and representative in the state legislature, and you will get the law for 1907.

AN EQUITABLE LAW.

The township law I advise is to abolish the statute labor tax system entirely, collect all road taxes in cash, but have two taxes, the first to be known as the Road Repair Tax, to be levied on property outside of incorporated villages; none but voters residing outside such villages to be permitted to vote on it. This is to take the place of the statute labor tax and should not exceed one per cent of the assessed valuation; every dollar of it to be expended on the roads along the property taxed. Then the farmer living away from the leading highway will have his road kept in repair.

The second tax to be known as the Road Improvement Tax will be levied on all the property in the township. It should not exceed one per cent of the valuation of the township in any one year and all the voters in the township have the privilege of voting how much it shall be.

All townships will be divided into four road districts and an overseer elected in each district, whose duties will be to look after emergency repairs and to act under orders of the township highway commissioner, who will be in charge of all highway and bridge work in the township.

The repair tax fund the commissioner will by law be compelled to expend on roads passing the property on which it is levied, but the improvement tax fund he must use as directed by the township board.

This, in my opinion, will furnish the ideal township road system.

Additional Local Matter.

FOR SALE—A new milch cow, cash price. Enquire of Frederick Hennessey, 5 1/2 miles east of Frederic.

Rev. Wm. Coombs of Frederic was in town Tuesday, visiting some of the friends he has made since coming to this county.

Sheriff Stilwell has bought the interest of J. C. Foreman in the livery business and will go it alone. He is getting his summer rigs ready for business.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Hum, Friday, March 23rd, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that all members and ladies of the congregation attend.

Charles Stanard received news of the sudden death of his cousin, Allen A. Torry, of Detroit, last Sunday, too late to attend the funeral, which was held at Flint yesterday.

The Entre nous Club met with Mrs. J. C. Burton, Wednesday, March 14th. Covers were laid for nine. Dining room decorations were green and red. After a very enjoyable time the meeting was adjourned until March 21st.

Clare Wilson, who went to Shiawassee county two years ago, where he "could do something at farming," has raised enough to get back here, and says Crawford county is good enough for him. We are glad to know he has recovered his usual good sense.

M. Laur the photographer of Gaylord was in town last week taking orders for enlarging pictures, of which he received a number. He will be here for that purpose two or three times a month, and the quality of his work will be sure to give satisfaction and insure his success. You can have the enlarged picture, any size, in regular photographic black and white, or in colors, as you may choose and his prices are decidedly moderate for the character of the work.

Mr. C. M. Amidon, the new manager of the opera house, has secured a city production of Shakespeares immortal tragedy, "Romeo and Juliet." The company will appear here on Friday, March 23. There are many prominent actors and actresses in the company. Miss Ivy Mae Thorpe will be the Juliet and Mr. W. J. Scanlan will be Romeo. Historically correct costumes will be used and the production will lack no detail for an artistic success. Mr. Amidon deserves the support of the public in this undertaking, as it was with a special effort he was able to secure them and this promises to be a literary treat, seldom afforded to the local public. The prices will be 25 35 and 50c.

Judge Correspondence.

The spelling match was a success. The ladies won.

Mrs. Loughray and son Orville, spent Sunday at Grayling.

On Monday Ray Owen, our genial clerk, made a short trip to Grayling.

Charles Miller visited with his sister, Mrs. James McNeven, Sunday and Monday, in Grayling.

Last week Mr. O. Ackerman was hit on the nose, by a falling slab at the mill, which makes his nose feel like a beer barrel.

The trespass agent was here last week looking after the timber belonging to one of Uncle Sam's daughters, Miss Michigan.

Mrs. Rosevere returned to West Branch on Thursday, after a very pleasant week's visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Houghton.

Last Saturday a couple of families drove in from Crapo Lake with a bob sled and wagon box on it. After unhitching they covered up the lighted lantern with the quilts, blankets, etc. Before they were needed on the return trip they found their coverings had disappeared in smoke. No other damage done.

A temperance drama was enacted on our street last Saturday afternoon in which the principal actors, both male and female, were so filled with booze that they made the blood run and the fur fly, while the air was thick with brimstone. It is too bad that people will put a thief into their mouths to steal away their brains.

SELIN.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Peter Vallad unite in thanks more sincere than can be expressed in words for the aid and sympathy extended them at the time of their bereavement.

MAY T. VALLAD and Family

Registration Notice.

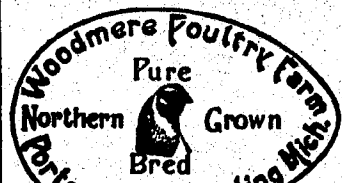
To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named township will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 31, A. D. 1906, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of March, A. D. 1906.

P. E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

IT IS TIME



TO ORDER YOUR EGGS FOR HATCHING FOR THE Coming Spring.

Place your order now and get your eggs when the old hen is ready to go to work on them. Do not wait until the last hour.

Our Mating List will be ready in a few days. It gives you a wide choice of the best breeds and varieties of poultry and at prices you can afford.

It Pays To Keep Poultry.

If you keep the right sort and take care of them right. With every setting of eggs we sell this season, up to June 1, 1906, we shall give the purchaser one year's subscription to a first-class poultry paper—the best published. It will tell you how to

Make Poultry Pay.

Send for our List today. It is for the asking.

Woodmere Poultry Farm. J. L. HANNES, Mgr. Grayling, Mich.

Opera house.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

Craig & Davis will present the big city production of Romeo & Juliet

A complete company of artists. A car load of scenery. A gorgeous array of costumes, An extravagant display of electric effects.

Admission 25, 35, and 50c. Seat sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

M. E. Church.

Services at the M. E. Church Sunday, March 25.

10:30, Preaching. Theme: "The Three Young Hero's Sunday School at the close of preaching service.

3 p. m., Junior League. 3 p. m., Gospel Meeting at Mission. 6 p. m., Senior League. 7 p. m., Preaching. Theme: "The Two Ways."

Wednesday evening prayer meeting at the Mission, at 7 o'clock.

Thursday evening at the Church at 7 o'clock. (Standard time.)

We welcome all who are pleased to attend these services.

Township Election Notice

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, April 2, 1906 at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Supervisor. One Clerk. One Treasurer. One Highway Commissioner. One Justice of the Peace. One Member of Board of Review. One School Inspector. Four Constables.

The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township. Dated this 10th day of March, A. D. 1906.

P. E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Spring and Summer Suits.



We take pleasure in announcing our arrival of the latest creation in Suits for Spring and Summer wear. Our Stock includes many Novelties as well as Staples.

LADIES', YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION!

Our spring lines are now practically complete—the offerings are exceptional.

The stocks have been skillfully selected with a critical knowledge of Style, Character, Durability and Value, as a visit to our store will attest.

A. KRAUS & SON, Leading One Price Store.

Probate Notice

Notice of hearing Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Henry N. Eggleston, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that five months from the sixth day of March A. D. 1906, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the sixth day of August A. D. 1906, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 6th day of July A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 6th A. D. 1906. WELLINGTON BATTERSON, march-15-3w Judge of Probate.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cures E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Wayneboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Itch. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANSING.

MR. ADNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Michigan.

SIR:—In accordance with Act No. 325 of the Public Acts of 1905, you are hereby notified that a special election will be held in this State on April 2nd, 1906, at which time the question of calling and holding a convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State.

You are also notified, that on the date above mentioned, a party enrollment will be taken, in each election district of the State of the voters in the respective political parties, as provided for in chapter II, of Act No. 181 of the Public Acts of 1905.

Testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this second day of February, nineteen hundred six. ALBERT DUNHAM, Deputy Secretary of State.

Subscribe and pay for the Crawford Avalanche.

A. C. HENDRICKSON
The Tailor.
Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.
If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop and Residence on Southside, near Company Boarding House.
Grayling, Mich.

City Barber Shop.
A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.
CARL W. KREIBKE, Prop.
Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.
GRAYLING, MICH.
AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

Tonsorial Parlors.
OEO. LANGBEIN, Prop.
Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.
Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

CENTRAL HOTEL
AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.
First Class accommodations. Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers. \$2.00 per day. Grayling, - - - Michigan.

TAILORING AND Dressmaking Parlors
Third door north of Michigan Ave. MRS. COLBURN & STRONG.

Gasoline Engines. REPAIRS A Specialty
AGENT for stationery, Gasoline Engines and Auto Sparkers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Engines sold put up in running order. Address F. R. SCHLITZ, Frederic, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.
"The Niagara Falls Route."
THE MACKINAW DIVISION
Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 31, 1905. Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. ARR. LV. ARR.	LV. ARR.
1:10am 4:10am 207.	4:20am 7:30am
11:00am 1:40pm 201.	1:45pm 4:20pm
4:15pm 12:15pm 159.	1:55pm 4:30pm
8:15pm 8:15pm 99.	6:30am 6:40pm
6:30am 4:35pm 97.	6:30am 6:40pm
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.	ARR. LV.
5:15pm 2:15pm 206.	2:20pm 11:0am
3:30am 12:44am 202.	12:49pm 10:00pm
9:45am 6:10am 90.	1:15pm 6:45pm
9:45am 6:10am 98.	4:00pm 6:00am

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No. Grayling, Lewiston.
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.
7:55am 6:30am 93. 1:40pm 12:05pm
94. 1:40pm 12:05pm

Joh'burg Gray'l'g 91 Gray'l'g Joh'burg
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.
7:50am 6:00am 1:40am 11:45am

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.
TIME TABLE NO. 13
Trains Run by Nineteen Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	2 30	D. Frederic	12 05	6 00
		A. S. R.		
7 25	2 48	Fayette	11 50	5 15
7 45	3 00	D. Deward	11 35	4 50
9 20		M. River		
9 40	3 15	B. L. J'n	11 18	4 25
		C. Lake		
		S. Lake		
		B. Lake		
9 45	3 18	Ma Road	11 13	4 20
10 00	3 29	Lake H'd	11 03	4 10
10 50	3 42	D. ALBA	10 40	4 05
11 10	3 55	G. River	10 20	3 10
11 25	4 04	G. Camp	10 11	3 50
11 35	4 10	J'n River	10 06	3 45
11 40	4 13	Wards	10 02	3 40
12 05	4 30	A. E. J'n	9 50	3 20
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will stop at all stations where passengers are shown. Where no passengers are shown, trains will stop at all stations where passengers are shown.

CLARENCE L. COOK, Gen. Manager
W. A. COOMER, Local Agent.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 22.

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Novelty photos at Laur's old stand.

Photo Buttons at the Novelty Gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Watch for specials in our carpet department. J. W. SORENSON.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Becker, March 15th, a daughter.

Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Specials in our carpet department. Ask for them J. W. SORENSON.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Get one of our carpet specials. J. W. SORENSON.

Best butter 28¢, guaranteed strictly fresh eggs 23¢, at Metcalf's Market.

The little out look like spring has started the farmers to talking about their spring crops.

FOR SALE—Village lots, in the best part of town for sale cheap on easy terms. Apply at this office.

Mrs. S. Phelps returned last week from a visit at Holly, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coventry.

FOR SALE—One Eastman Kodak takes pictures 4x5, a bargain. Apply at this office.

Take White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant for coughs and colds. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

M. Laur has a number of Photos at this office for delivery to the owners who are requested to call for them.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

FOR SALE—Three houses, two of them on south side. Inquire of JENS MICHELSON.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded—Fournier's Drug Store.

Charles Howland went to Lapeer last week, but will be back as soon as the frost will let him go at the cement work.

FOR SALE—A roomy, new house located convenient to the business part of town, to school and churches. Enquire of W. G. Woodfield.

George Langevin had his finger amputated at the Sanitarium in Bay City last Friday. Report says that he is recovering nicely and will soon be home.

When in Bay City call on Miss M. M. Starker, 401 Crapo Bldg., for chiropractic, manicuring, shampooing, etc. Switches at all prices. Handsome dress combs. Agent wanted.

Prof. S. G. Searight, the optician, will again be in Grayling to remain ten days or two weeks, on or before April 10th. Those in need of glasses will save money by waiting for him.

Our great offer of Review of Reviews, Cosmopolitan, Woman's Home Companion and the AVALANCHE for \$3.50 per year will hold good but a short time. Take advantage of it now.

Mrs. Charles Stanard enjoyed a brief visit from her father and three cousins the last of the week. They had just concluded a lumber job on the Pigeon, and were on the way home in Saginaw county.

Our subscribers will take notice that we cannot furnish the New York Tribune Farmer after March 31st at 25 cents per year. NOW is the time to subscribe. Sample copies will be sent out this week.

Fred Harrington and James Woodburn, of Grayling, visited the I. O. F. lodge here Monday night. They helped to dispose of a midnight supper before returning.—Gaylord Times.

GIRLS WANTED:—Between the ages of 16 and 30 to work in the silk factories. Clean light work; good wages; steady employment. For particulars address BELDING BROS. & CO., Belding, Mich.

A fine herd of about thirty fat steers were driven in from Michelson's ranch last week for use in his markets here. They were fine, and our people will not have to depend on Chicago.

The ladies of Beaver Creek certainly know how to combine business with pleasure. On Wednesday, March 14th eleven ladies with their lunch baskets called at H. K. Parkers. Besides doing full justice to a fine dinner, they had a glorious time and sewed eleven pounds of carpet rags. Next week they intend to repeat the performance at the home of N. Stewart. Keep the ball rolling.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, March 15, 1906.

Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House.

A. E. Michelson, President pro-tem, in the chair.

Present Trustees Hum, McCullough and Connine.

Absent Trustees Olson, Brink and President Bauman.

Meeting called to order by the President pro-tem.

Meeting called to certify to the election of the Village Officers for the ensuing year.

Moved by Hum supported by Connine that the report of the Election Inspectors be accepted and the following persons be duly declared elected Village officers for the ensuing terms.

John F. Hum—President.

N. P. Olson—Clerk.

Holger Hanson—Treasurer.

Fred Narrin—Assessor.

C. W. Amlund—Trustee 2 years.

R. D. Connine—Trustee 2 years.

H. Petersen—Trustee 2 years.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Connine supported by Hum that the report of the Finance Committee accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, village of Grayling:

Your Finance Committee would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows.

Cl'm'd. All'd.

1. John F. Wilcox, gate-keeper \$2.00 \$2.00

2. P. E. Johnson, clerk of election 3.00 3.00

3. Stewart Sickler, Inspector of Election 3.00 3.00

4. A. McNevin, gate-keeper 2.00 2.00

5. J. F. Hum, Board Registration 2.00 2.00

6. C. O. McCullough, Inspector of Election 3.00 3.00

7. Axel Michelson, 3.00 3.00

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

GRAYLING, March 19, 1906.

Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House.

A. E. Michelson President pro tem in the chair.

Present Trustees Brink, Connine, McCullough, and Hum.

Absent, Trustee Olson, and President Bauman.

Meeting called to order by the President pro-tem.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved by Hum supported by McCullough that the bill of the Grayling Electric Company for \$64.30 be allowed and an order drawn for the same. Motion carried.

Moved by Hum supported by Connine that the bond of Holger Hanson, Village treasurer with J. K. Hanson, and Marius Hanson as sureties for ten thousand dollars be accepted, approved and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by Hum supported by Brink that the Village Treasurer be allowed twenty-five dollars extra for labor, cashing checks and keeping books. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Subject of the morning worship at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath will be: "The Atonement;" and in the evening: "The Ethiopian Eunuch." All are cordially invited.

We give in this issue a synopsis of the Primary Election Law as passed by the last Legislature. Read it carefully for yourself and decide for yourself what you will do.

Mrs. Nelson Sharp is still very low, but her condition at a late hour gives hope to the watchers at her bedside. Her two sons, Leo and Don came home from Ann Arbor last week, and are still here awaiting a change for the better in the patient's condition before they return.—West Branch Herald.

"Above the Clouds" as presented at the opera house last Friday evening, is declared to be far above anything heretofore put on the boards by our high school. The house was well filled, exhibiting the interest felt by our citizens in anything that pertains to the school, and all were more than satisfied with the play. All the parts were well sustained, and about thirty dollars added to the piano fund.

Increased attention has been attracted to the approaching enrollment of voters, Monday April 2, through Governor Warner's action in sending out 250,000 enrollment blanks at his own expense. These slips can be filled out by the voters themselves and handed to the enrollment clerk with less possible loss of time. Attorney General Bird has ruled that it will be the duty of the enrollment clerk to receive this blank from the voter, to see that all questions it provides for have been answered, and to complete the enrollment in the order in which the blanks are received. This enrollment is a feature of the new primary law that will not need to be repeated so long as the voter remains in the election precinct in which he first enrolled. All further participation in the privileges of the primary election law depends upon enrollment. It is the first and most important feature and should not be neglected or forgotten.

Farmers Meeting.

We are informed from headquarters of the American Society of Equity at Indianapolis, Ind., that a meeting will be held at Owosso, Mich., April 27th and 28th, 1906 to organize a territorial union of said society.

This is a farmers organization and its chief object is to secure profitable prices for all farm crops—to raise prices when they are too low, and to maintain them, when equitable. It is the original advocate of "Controlled Marketing" by farmers to compel fair prices and it claims a large degree of the credit for the revolution that has been worked in marketing crops the last few years, and which is responsible for the better prices for crops that have prevailed.

March 1st, it called a strike of the grain producers against the declining prices and has prepared a circular containing figures and facts showing why farmers should strike, and a strong argument why they can win. This circular is before us and the figures are truly revelations. They show that a few million bushels of grain called "Visible Supply" (which is really a temporary surplus,) influence the price on hundreds, or thousands, of millions of bushels representing the farmers total crops. It is contended that a little more control by farmers will eliminate this "Visible Supply," or keep it very small, when prices can be made right and kept right.

The arguments presented in this circular are the strongest arraignment against the old system of price making by speculation we have ever seen.

A general invitation to all farmers is extended, all members of the society are urged to attend, and Local Unions are expected to send delegates.

Obituary.

Peter Vallad was born in Monroe, Michigan, May 8th, 1836, and died March 5th, 1906, at the age of almost 70 years.

His had been somewhat of an eventful life. He was left motherless when but two years of age, and lived with a sister at Maumee most of the time until he was 18 years of age, except a few years with his father in Canada, who had married, but died when the boy was but fourteen.

He was first married at Port Clinton, Ohio, to Miss Mary Burnor and made his home in Ottawa County in that state, from where he enlisted in Co. I, 41st Ohio Inf., leaving his wife with three children, during his term of service. After his discharge they moved to Lucas County, and four years later his wife died leaving him with six children, the oldest being a girl of eleven years who was his housekeeper for a year when she too was taken away and the next one, ten years of age took her place at the head of the household. A year later he met Miss Mary T. Burnor whom he married in Toledo in February 1880, who is now left to mourn his departure. The names of his two wives were identical, but were not related.

He moved to Blissfield, Michigan, and two years later came to this county, locating in Beaver Creek, which place has since been their home. He had been a partial invalid for the past two years, his exposure in the army, and while hunting, which he had followed as a business with his advanced age telling upon his naturally robust constitution, until he had ceased active labor.

February 25, he went to visit his son, Isadore in Maple Forest where he was attacked with pneumonia, but was thought to be recovering nicely, and decided to return home March 3rd, but only reached the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dumont, only three miles on the way, where he was taken with the relapse, and died the second day after, surrounded by his family who had been hastily summoned.

The funeral services were held at St. Mary's Catholic church, in Grayling, Rev. Fr. Reias officiating, and he was buried in Elmwood cemetery in that village.

Beside his wife he leaves seven sons and two daughters with many friends to mourn his loss.

COM.

A Lively Tussle

with that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25¢ at L. Fournier, druggist.

Mrs. Amy Brolin, EXPERIENCED NURSE, with over twelve years experience, offers her services to any one in need of her services. Inquire at her home opposite the Court House.

If you wish a clear complexion you must use

Pompeian Massage Cream

It soothes out all impurities and foreign matter that lodge in the pores and removes them gently but gently, without irritation. It gives a sense of cleanliness never before experienced. A healthy condition of the skin follows in use.

30¢ and \$1.00 per jar

Call at our store for sample and book on skin diseases

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

SHOES!

We are now getting in a fine line of

Ladies', Gent's and Childrens' Shoes.

Yours Respectfully

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

The New Jewelry Store.

Busy, Well, I guess yes! But can find time to put that sick clock or watch in shape for you nevertheless.

How about that headache, eye-strain, dizziness or failing sight? Do you want relief?

Always here, and ready to make all changes necessary to a perfect fit. All work guaranteed.

Ladies, have you seen these

New Patent Holdfast Back Combs.

They never fall out. Come and see them.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Jeweler and Optician.

CONNINE & CO.

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Potatoes, Hay and Feed.

The place to buy Garden Seeds.

BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

Try Our Royal Tiger Coffee 20, 25, 30 & 35c.

Comprodur Teas, Palatine Oil Royal Tiger Canned Goods, Spices, and Extracts.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Fruits in Season.

INSPECT OUR GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

One Dollar Garden Collection.

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1 " Black Seed Simpson..... 4c	1 " Iceberg Lettuce..... 4c
1 " Lettuce..... 4c	1 " Cole's Ear Watermelon..... 4c
1 " New Stone Tomato..... 4c	1 " Chile Carne Beans..... 10c
1 " Eekford's Mixed Peas..... 8c	1 " Early Sweet Peas..... 4c
1 " Golden Sweet Corn..... 10c	1 " Vegetable Oyster..... 4c
1 " Muskmelon..... 4c	1 " Cupid Sweet Peas..... 4c
1 " Yellow Danvers Onion..... 4c	1 " Emerald Gem Muskm'n..... 4c
1 " Radish..... 8c	1 " Australian Brown Onion..... 4c
1 " Turnip..... 4c	1 " Squash..... 4c
1 " Snow Ball Cauliflower..... 15c	1 " Rutabaga..... 4c
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that makes horse races, says Mark Twain. Its the same condition that compels us to carry such a large assortment of Men's and Youth's Clothing. Most of them have the CLOTHCRAFT label to show that they are all wool and correct in style, fit and tailoring. A plentiful assortment of Children's Cloth, Furnishings, Hats and other things. Buy now, not bye and bye.

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FIREMEN DIE AT POST

THREE PERISH UNDER FALLING ROOF OF ARMORY.

Nine Others Are Hurt in Fire in Camden, N. J., but Manage to Escape to Safety—Woman Severe Husband Was Bandit.

Three firemen were killed and nine others injured at a fire which destroyed the old Sixth Regiment Armory at Bridge and West streets in Camden, N. J. About a dozen firemen were ordered into the burning building with a line of hose when they were warned that the roof was giving way. Before they could escape the great expanse of roof fell, burying several under it. George W. Shields, William Hillman and William Jones were crushed to death, but the others managed to follow the line of the hose and escaped after most of them had been seriously lacerated and burned.

MANY PERILED BY SNOWSLIDES.

Miners Cut Off, One Is Killed and Others May Have Met Death.

Six hundred men at various mines within a radius of twenty miles of Ouray, Colo., have been cut off from the outside world by the snowslides, which are continuing frequently. One is known to have been killed, and it is feared that many others have met death. Reports from several mining towns indicate that the death list will be large. Fifty miners at the Camp Bird mill suffered from hunger, and communication has been cut off by a second snowslide. The first slide destroyed the provision house. Snow carried away the mill and a part of the liberty at the Camp Bird, the property which made Thomas Walsh a millionaire. The Liberty Bell mine was damaged badly by a slide. The property loss is great, probably between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

SAYS HUSBAND IS BANDIT.

Confessed to Membership in James

In the divorce suit of Alfred Duncan against Jennie Duncan in Findlay, Ohio, the defendant took the witness stand and declared that her husband about a year ago while he was desperately ill confessed to her that he had been a member of the Jesse James gang. She said that he told her that he was Frank Shoemaker and that Duncan was an assumed name. Mrs. Duncan also told on the witness stand that she detailed to her how the James boys committed many robberies and how he shared in the division of the booty. Duncan is 68 years old and a pensioner.

DIG FIRE IN WHITE PIGEON.

Only Seven Store Buildings Are Left in Business Section.

The business section of White Pigeon, Mich., was nearly wiped out by a fire which started in the furniture store of Alfred Wicket. Friday night only seven store buildings remained. The fire destroyed two saloons, the postoffice, a barber shop, the Farmers' Savings Bank, E. N. Gortner's dry goods store, Gilliam's dry goods store, A. L. Reed's confectionery store, Messersmith's drug store, Hamilton's drug store, and the office of Dr. J. R. Williams. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Car Men Get Higher Wages.

An advance in wages of 1 percent per hour has been granted the employees at the Pittsburgh Railways Company operating all the traction lines in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The men have been receiving 22 cents an hour for the first six months, 23 cents for the second six months and 24 cents an hour for all service over a year. The advance means an increase of almost 8 percent.

City Ownership Is Upheld.

A victory for municipal ownership was won in the San Francisco courts when Judge Murray handed down an opinion in the suit brought by I. Strassburger to prevent the city from buying the Geary street road. Strassburger brought suit as a taxpayer to prevent the Board of Supervisors from expending the money appropriated for acquiring the municipal railroad.

Conference Ends in Failure.

The oral and coal dock managers and the delegates of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association, who have been in conference in Cleveland for ten days for the purpose of adopting a schedule of wages and working conditions for the coming year, split and the conference was called off.

Guest Killed by Hostess.

Mrs. Ida Donelson while entertaining a party of friends at dinner in Kansas City became enraged at a remark of E. C. Harris, a painter, one of the guests, and shot and killed him.

President Withdraws Nomination.

The President withdrew the nomination of John Embury to be United States attorney for Oklahoma because the investigation of charges which have been preferred against Mr. Embury.

Goodrich Liner Burns.

The Goodrich liner Atlanta was destroyed by fire near Sheboygan, Wis., and the crew and passengers, sixty-five in all, were rescued by a fishing tug after a hard battle with the flames.

Hundreds Killed by Quake.

A severe earthquake occurred at Kagl, Formosa. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed and many hundreds of people were killed.

Ends Life on Wedding Eve.

While his betrothed was purchasing her wedding gown at a St. Paul department store Paul Lindberg of Omaha, a traveling salesman for Gordon & Ferguson, shot himself through the head in his room at the Merchants Hotel in St. Paul. He was to have been married the next day.

Attempt to Wreck the East-bound Limited Train.

An attempt to wreck the east-bound limited train near Greensburg, Pa., was frustrated by a shifting crew finding a switch and frog slipped. The discovery was made just two minutes before the limited was due.

Let Sleepy Operator Free.

S. F. Frank Lively, the operator who admitted that he slept and caused the wreck on the Rio Grande at Adobe, Colo., has left the State. He went openly, and no effort was made to detain him. He boarded the east-bound Missouri Pacific train and does not intend to return.

RESEARCH FOUND GUILTY.

Former Auditor of Indiana Convicted of Misuse of \$127,000.

David E. Sherrick, former Auditor of State, was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury in Indianapolis. Mr. Sherrick was tried on indictments charging with misuse of \$127,000 belonging to the State. He resigned on the demand of the Governor and the money has since been paid back to the State treasury. The penalty is from one to twenty-two years in the penitentiary. The announcement was followed by a motion for a new trial. Finding a decision Sherrick will be in custody of the Sheriff. Sherrick was re-elected Auditor of State in 1904 by a Republican plurality of 94,000, the largest ever given an official in Indiana. In September, 1905, Governor Hanly learned that Sherrick had loaned and invested \$120,000 of the State's money. The Governor forced his immediate resignation. Indictment by the grand jury, specially called to meet before the trial was called Sherrick's friends succeeded in paying off all his indebtedness to the State. It was hoped that this would prevent conviction. Sherrick held that it had been the custom for Indiana State officials to loan State money. Willard S. Wickard, a lumber agent, is under indictment for conspiracy with Sherrick to use State money. Sherrick had made heavy loans to Wickard.

SAY MIRACLE SAVED CHURCH.

Pratt and Sexton, Directed by Voice, Had Dynamite in Catholic Church, in the heart of Philadelphia, was saved from destruction by dynamite by a miracle is the belief of the sexton and Father Fisher. The sexton, in making his rounds, says he heard a mysterious voice commanding him to extinguish the candles in front of the altar. He sought out the pastor, and they returned together, extinguishing all the lights but one. "Don't let that one burn," they heard the mysterious voice say. They extinguished it and later found enough dynamite in it to destroy the church.

WORLD HAS 67,512 C. E. BODIES.

Of That Number of Societies 42,250 Are in the United States. The total number of Christian Endeavor societies throughout the world is 67,512, according to reports of officers of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, made public in Boston. Of these 42,250 are in the United States, 10,772 in Great Britain and Ireland, 4,235 in Canada and 613 in India. The total receipts of the World's Christian Endeavor Union for the last year were \$10,241 and a balance is in the treasury of \$140.

FUND PROVIDED FOR INQUIRY.

House Will Use Appropriation for Investigation of Monopolies. The national House committee on interstate and foreign commerce has decided to make a favorable report on the Townsend joint resolution providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the interstate commerce commission to investigate railroads and monopolies under the Tillman-Gillespie joint resolution. The Townsend resolution also corrects other defects in the Tillman-Gillespie resolution pointed out by the President.

College Woman Is a Suicide.

With the determination that the death of Miss Ruth Edith Houdlette, a senior in Haddfield College, Cambridge, Mass., was caused by wood alcohol poisoning, a strange story of public temporary insanity caused by overstudy was brought to light. Medical Examiner Swan believes she suffered from the poison for a day before death.

Priceless Heir Missing.

Priceless relics, including rich silverware, some of it handed down from the household of Lewis XVI, of France; negotiable papers of considerable value and possibly other heirlooms whose loss has not been discovered, the whole amounting to many thousands of dollars have mysteriously disappeared from the home of Dr. Joshua N. Pinaut in Minneapolis.

Shooting of Banker a Mystery.

Milton P. Anderson, head of the Midland, Mich., Exchange Bank, which failed recently, was shot and probably fatally wounded at his home under mysterious circumstances. He says he was awakened by a burglar, armed himself with a cane, and was about to strike the intruder when the latter shot him. Mr. Anderson is 67 years old.

Big Contracts for Brick.

Contracts have been placed with the Harrison-Walker Refractories Company of Pittsburgh for upward of 18,000,000 bricks, all of which will come from steel companies engaged in reconstructing huge industrial establishments that involve the expenditure of \$20,000,000 and all of which are in the independent class.

Higher License for Ohio.

The Ohio House by a vote of 60 to 49 passed the Alkin bill increasing the Dow tax imposed upon saloons from \$750 to \$1,000. A spirited contest was waged by the opponents of the measure and it received only five votes more than a constitutional majority.

Hobnobbed Accident Fatal.

Annie Vesky, 17 years old, will die at her sister Rosa, Aggie Burkwood and T. R. Sanford, aged 25, were probably fatally bruised about their heads and crushed internally by the collision of a hobnobbed with a tree in St. Joseph, Mo.

Great Gain in Earnings.

Net earnings of the American Tobacco Company for 1905 are more than \$25,000,000, a large gain over the preceding year, and the annual statement shows millions of dollars worth of bonds redeemed.

Depew Sick and in Seclusion.

Senator Depew, so seriously ill that no one but members of his family is allowed to see him, is in strict seclusion at the country home of a friend near New York, and it is reported that he will not be able to go back to the Senate this session.

Death of Parkhurst Planned.

A plot to murder Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, said to have been hatched by two New York police officers has been broken by District Attorney Jerome by two men, who say they were hired to commit the crime.

Plot for Massacre and Revolution.

Premier Witte has obtained proof of a plot by members of the Russian bureaucracy for massacre of Jews and nullification of the reforms granted to the people, and declares the conspirators must be defeated.

Loss in Tool Plant \$100,000.

Fire at the Dress Machine Tool Company plant, in Cincinnati, destroyed that establishment, causing a loss of \$100,000. The Buckeye foundry, which is connected by a wooden bridge, also caught fire and was damaged.

New York Building Burns.

A fire which originated in the basement of the five-story brick building, 15 to 19 East 4th street, New York, completely

FIFTY PERSONS DEAD

AWFUL RAILROAD WRECK IN COLORADO.

Head-On Crash on the Denver and Rio Grande, Cars Taking Fire and Many of the Victims Being Roasted Alive.

281 GUILTY OF HAZING.

House Committee Reports that Naval Academy Trials Must Stop.

Hazing at the Naval Academy in Annapolis has been so extensive that 281 members of the three upper classes are liable to expulsion. This fact was reported to the House Committee on Naval Affairs in Washington by the subcommittee which has been making an investigation. The subcommittee said it would be too serious a matter to try these 281 midshipmen, as doubtless they would be proved guilty, and, once convicted, the President would have no other alternative but to expel them. The result would be a great and unnecessary loss to the government. The Naval Academy authorities, therefore, have been compelled by the logic of the situation to drop trials for hazing. The committee says plainly the present law expelling a midshipman convicted of hazing is vicious and should be changed for one permitting graduated punishments. The investigation of the committee shows there are three forms of hazing at Annapolis—physical hazing, running, and fagging. They are defined at length in the report. The physical hazing consists of fighting, compelling a student to stand on the heels and other much discussed means of punishment. Fagging is the forcing of underclassmen to do menial service for upper classmen, such as blacking shoes and serving meals. Running is the forcing of underclassmen to do ridiculous feats. One of the most popular performances under this classification was the "saw horse" race, in which a student on the farm, which consisted of imitating roosters and other domestic fowl.

SON GONE NINE YEARS.

Sailor Boy Was Prisoner During the Russo-Japanese War. Mrs. Martha Ludwick of Connersville, Ind., is in receipt of a letter from her son Bert, who has for the last nine years been a seaman on the Pacific Ocean. The letter was mailed from Honolulu. It is the first mail since the last letter from her son in five years. Ludwick writes his mother that he has had stirring times for the last two years, especially when a prisoner of war in the Russo-Japanese war. He was taken prisoner while serving on the steamship Australia, while it was running a blockade near Petropavlovsk, Siberia. From there, in company with the other seamen and soldiers, he was carried to Oka, Japan, where they endured awful privations. Much hardship was experienced before they succeeded in getting their releases. Since Ludwick has left the Orient en route to America he expects to sever his connection with the Pacific Steamship Company and return to Connersville.

MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

Colorado Mining Camps Visited by Scores of Avalanches. Ouray, Durango, Silverton, Leadville, Aspen and other smaller Colorado mining camps have been visited with snowslides. Heavy avalanches of snow have been heard thundering down the steep sides of the mountains are reported from every mining camp, and grave fears are entertained for scores of daring prospectors and miners who are cut off from the outside world in their lonely camps far up in the hills. One slide at Silverton struck the edge of the town, doing considerable damage. The railroads in the San Juan region were blocked, and the South Park road was blocked by a slide near Leadville. The mines around Crested Butte were completely cut off from transportation.

Attempt Lynching in Omaha.

An attempt on the part of a mob to break into the county jail at Omaha for the purpose of lynching seven prisoners was defeated by the timely arrival of forty policemen, who charged the crowd with drawn clubs and dispersed it. Before the bluecoats appeared on the scene the mob had broken down the outer door of the jail.

German Gains in Population.

The official returns of the census taken Dec. 1, 1905, show a total population of 69,095,181 in Germany, against 56,367,178 in 1900. The women outnumber the men by 816,001, but the German statisticians estimate that if the males make the same rate of increase as shown by the last four censuses, they will outnumber the females in 1945.

Ocean Liner Helpless at Sea.

After having been helpless for hours through the breaking of her rubber skirt in the tremendous seas kicked up by the same gale which sent the steamer British King to the bottom, the North German Lloyd steamer Konigin Luise, New York for Italian ports, with 100 passengers on board, arrived at Halifax for repairs.

Defeat Civil Service in Ohio.

Senator Howe's bill for the establishment of civil service in the Ohio charitable and penal institutions was defeated, receiving but eight votes. One of the arguments made against it was that the reform campaign was being carried on to too fast a pace.

Oregon Hop Crop Is Big.

With the close of the hop season a compilation made by the leading Salem (Ore.) firms show that 11,300 bales still remain in the State, which with the shipments to date, brings the 1905 crop of Oregon up to 115,800 bales.

Coreys Have Been Reconciled.

Mrs. W. E. Corey, wife of the Pittsburgh steel magnate, has started East from Riverside, Cal., accompanied by Mrs. Corey, Sr., and her sister-in-law, to join her husband, a correspondence having resulted in a reconciliation.

Hamilton Is Heard.

Andrew Hamilton appeared unexpectedly before the insurance committee at Albany and bitterly scored the New York Life trustees as "curs and traitors" who, he says, knew and gave tacit approval of all his actions as disburser of funds.

Steamer Sinks in Ocean.

Remarkable heroism was displayed by sailors in rescuing twenty-nine of the crew of the steamer British King, which went down in the Atlantic, carrying twenty-seven to death.

Will Out High School Societies.

The Chicago Board of Education proposes to enforce its rigid rule against high school Greek letter societies, Judge Gary having dissolved the Hyde Park organization.

Eight Hurt in an Explosion.

An explosion of hot metal in the converting mill of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Pa., resulted in serious injuries to eight workmen.

Prof. Patterson Is Dead.

Professor A. H. Patterson, a well-known educator and representative of the Michigan faculty in athletics, died at Ann Arbor.

CONGRESS

Acrimonious debate over the President's recent message scoring the resolution for an inquiry into the coal roads as being inadequate occupied the early part of the Senate session Monday. Senator Tillman, who framed the resolution, bitterly condemned the President's attitude. Senators Lodge and Spooner took the position that the President was warranted in making the criticisms. At 2 o'clock the roll call was called up and Senator Culberson spoke on the subject of a bill which he has introduced to take the place of the Tillman measure. Several bills of local importance were passed. The statehood bill was returned to the House from the Senate and was laid on the Speaker's table without comment.

THE SENATE TUESDAY PASSED A NUMBER OF BILLS, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING: PROVIDING FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FOR THE PREMATURE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION OF GOVERNMENT BUREAUS IN SUCH MATTERS AS CROP REPORTS, GRANTING EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OVER THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE STREAMS, GIVING GOVERNMENT SANCTION TO THE EFFORTS ON THE PART OF DELAWARE AND NEW JERSEY TO ADJUST THEIR LONG PENDING BOUNDARY DISPUTE, AUTHORIZING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC BUILDING IN DENVER AT A COST OF \$2,500,000, AUTHORIZING THE DISPOSAL OF 505,000 ACRES OF LAND IN THE KLOYA, COMANCHE AND APACHE RESERVATIONS IN OKLAHOMA TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOMESTEAD LAWS, AUTHORIZING THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT IN WASHINGTON TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN PAUL JONES AT A COST OF \$50,000. MR. SIMMONS WESTED THE SPEECH OF THE DAY ON THE RAILROAD RATE BILL SUPPORTING THE HOUSE MEASURE. THE HOUSE HAD THE CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL, AND INCIDENT TO IT DISCUSSED THE QUESTION OF ELIMINATING AGED CLERKS FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE, THE PLACING OF ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS ON THE FREE LIST, THE RESTRICTION OF JAPANESE AND KOREAN IMMIGRATION, AND FINALLY, CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK CITY RESULTING FROM IMMIGRATION.

A CONTROVERSY OVER THE PROVISIONS OF THE RAILROAD RATE BILL OCCUPIED THE SENATE WEDNESDAY. MR. HAYNER WAS THE CHIEF SPEAKER, AND HIS CRITICISM OF THE SUSPENSION FEATURE OF THE MEASURE DREW REPLIES FROM MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES. SENATORS ALDER, TILLMAN AND KNOX. A BILL WAS PASSED AUTHORIZING REAR ADMIRAL C. H. DAVIS TO ACCEPT GIFTS OFFERED HIM BY THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN GOVERNMENTS, AND ALSO A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE SECRETARY OF WAR FOR COPIES OF REPORTS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND OFFICIALS IN THE ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES CONCERNING THE MOUNT DAPAO. THE SECOND DAY OF GENERAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL DEVELOPED A LIMITED DISCUSSION OF THE PLAN TO RETIRE AGED CLERKS, INTERSPERSED WITH A SPEECH ON STATEHOOD BY MR. BABCOCK (WIS.), ON THE RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION BY MR. GARDNER (MASS.) AND A PRESENTATION OF A RESOLUTION ON THE JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS SHOULD BE RESTRICTED IN CERTAIN CASES WHERE JURISDICTION IS ACQUIRED BECAUSE THE LITIGANTS ARE CITIZENS OF DIFFERENT STATES BY MR. GARRETT (TENN.). MR. GROSVENOR (OHIO) ATTACKED THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

THE REPORT OF MR. TILLMAN ON THE HOUSE RATE BILL, THE READING OF THE VIEWS OF MR. NEWLANDS AND A SPEECH BY MR. NELSON ON THAT SUBJECT OCCUPIED THE AFTERNOON. SENATOR TILLMAN DEPOSED TO THE REGULATION MEASURE THURSDAY. THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT REGARDING THE RECENT MOUNT DAPAO BATTLE, AND MR. BAILEY SPOKE OF THE AFFAIR AS A "LAUGHING" MR. LODGE URGED THAT CRITICISM BE WITHHELD UNTIL ALL THE FACTS SHOULD BE KNOWN. THE HOUSE RESOLUTION, broadening the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in its investigation of the relations of the coal and oil industries with the railroads was conferred by the House in the passage of the Townsend resolution. During debate on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill severe criticism of the recent battle in the Philippines was made by Mr. Jones (Va.).

THERE WAS NO SESSION OF THE SENATE FRIDAY. THE HOUSE INDULGED IN THE FIRST REAL FIBBERING OF THE SESSION. IT WAS DUE TO THE ATTEMPT OF MR. PRINCE OF ILLINOIS TO PUT THROUGH HIS BILL ABOLISHING THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL IN THE ARMY, WHICH WOULD TAKE AWAY THE CHANCES OF PROMOTION FOR GENERAL CORBIN AND MACARTHUR. FOR SEVERAL HOURS THE HOUSE WAS DIVIDED INTO TWO FACTIONS EXHAUSTED THE POSSIBILITIES OF PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS, AND WHEN A TRUCE WAS DECLARED THE BILL STOOD AS THE REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS, AND AN AMENDMENT BY MR. GROSVENOR TO LET IN CORBIN AND MACARTHUR WAS SAVED FROM DEFEAT ONLY BY THE ABSENCE OF A QUORUM. PREVIOUSLY THERE HAD BEEN FOUR HOURS OF DEBATE ON THE LEGISLATIVE BILL, DURING WHICH MR. SHACKLEFORD (MO.) SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDED THE POSITION OF THE SENATE SPOKER CANNON'S RULE OF THE HOUSE. ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY WAS VOTED.

NOTES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Delegation of Porto Ricans appealed to committee on insular affairs for relief from graft in Manila.

Senator La Follette has introduced a bill providing for a close accounting by all party committees for campaign money.

The Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals has decided not to examine more witnesses until type of Panama canal is settled.

The Washington land office has decided that a man who has made homestead entry and lives a year on the land does not forfeit his claim by absence while serving in the army.

Chairman Burrows of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, has agreed with Senator Spooner and his companion to hear the evidence in rebuttal in the case of the Utah Senator Monday, March 20.

President Roosevelt has taken official cognizance of the famine which has grown to such serious proportions in northern Japan, and in an appeal requests that contributions for the sufferers be forwarded to the American National Red Cross.

Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service has notified the various government quarantine stations of the appearance of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro, and the officials in charge will, under existing regulations, adopt whatever measures, the usual measure of inspection and detention at quarantine of ships and passengers arriving from that place.

MISS ANTHONY DEAD.

LONG CAREER OF NOTED SUFFRAGIST ENDED.

Gave Her Life Struggling for the Rights of Her Sex—Had Come Peacefully After an Illness of a Few Weeks.

Susan B. Anthony died in Rochester, N. Y., at 12:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. Her long and eventful life—she had lived eighty-six years, sixty of which had been devoted to the cause of woman suffrage—ended serenely. For twenty-four hours she had been unconscious, and death came as she slept.

Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular heart trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically clear, and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Miss Anthony's last public appearance, which was at the national woman suffrage convention in Baltimore a few weeks ago, was really the beginning of the end of the great suffragist's career. It was at this convention that

she publicly gave her last words to the cause to which her life was devoted.

With the exception of Julia Ward Howe, she was the sole survivor of the early suffrage advocates who took part in the movement inaugurated at the famous convention held in Seneca Falls in 1848, which was the first woman's rights convention. The laws for the equal property rights of women were first advocated there.

FIRST SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

In 1867 Miss Anthony made her first notable woman suffrage crusade in the West. George Francis Train was a rich man then, eccentric, but shrewd. He proposed to pay all expenses and to start a suffrage paper in the East if Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony would take a speaking making trip through the West. The tour began at Omaha and finally extended to St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, and other cities, ending with a big meeting in Steiway Hall, New York. Train engaged the most elegant suites of rooms in the best hotels for Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, secured the best halls by telegraph. On one occasion there was a wreck on the road, and in order to keep the lecture engagement at Louisville Train chartered a special car for them at a cost of \$3,000.

In 1868, with the co-operation of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Parker Pillsbury, and assisted by George Francis Train, Miss Anthony began in New York City the publication of a weekly paper called the Revolutionist, devoted to the emancipation of women.

In 1872 Miss Anthony performed the most sensational act of her career. She registered and swore in her vote at Rochester, N. Y., and was duly arrested and tried for it. About two weeks after the election a deputy United States marshal arrested her, blushing and apologizing for his unpleasant duty. She asked permission to change her dress, and the officer waited patiently until she reappeared and asked if he wouldn't like to put handcuffs on her.

Miss Anthony claimed the right to vote under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and was defended by Judges Selden and Van Voorhis of Rochester, with the advice of Benjamin F. Butler. Miss Anthony was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.

IN HER DECLINING YEARS.

In 1896 Miss Anthony was elected president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, a position which she held continuously until she retired on her eightieth birthday in 1900. In that capacity she conducted campaigns for the adoption of a woman's suffrage amendment in several States, notably in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and New York. Two years ago she was one of the American delegates to the International Woman's Suffrage convention at Berlin and was the central figure in that gathering in spite of her advanced age. Since then she has been living quietly at her home in Rochester, enjoying good health up to the time she was stricken with the illness which proved fatal.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

William J. O'Connell, a Middletown, Ohio, sporting man who was shot by a private detective in a raid on O'Connell's crap game, is dead.

Dan Tyness, a wealthy farmer near Frankfort, Kan., was shot and killed as he sat close to his wife in his home. The murderer fired through the window.

Mrs. Florence Adele Burden and her father, W. D. Sloane, ask an injunction in New York to restrain Andrew Carnegie from selling certain real estate adjoining their property.

Efforts will be made by the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Cincinnati, May 1, to induce eastern manufacturers to sign a union agreement.

W. R. O'Connor, a Middletown, Ohio, schoolmaster, was probably fatally shot by Charles Gay, a Cincinnati private detective who had been employed to assist the Middletown police in breaking up gambling.

Twenty persons were injured by the wreck of a passenger train on the Coal and Ohio railroad near Elkhardt, W. Va. Mail Clerk Lewis Milan, Engineer Geo. Edwards and Conductor Ray McConahay were fatally hurt.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Commercial developments reflect sustained confidence in the general outlook, the fall in values of breadstuffs causing no hesitancy. Distribution of staple merchandise has reached an exceptionally high volume, while wholesale bookings made further accumulation in dry goods, footwear, men's furnishings, food products and clothing. Purchasers for the interior run ahead of all former aggregates for spring delivery.

The markets are attended by increasing numbers of visiting buyers and their free manner in making selections is based upon the satisfactory conditions which prevail throughout the Western country. The demand for hardware, sporting goods and vehicles is brisk, and heavy shipments are made of wire and other material for farm improvements. Retail trade generally has broadened, indicating that consumption is expanding, and business is much improved in furniture, carpets and household utensils.

Agricultural work has been commenced in various sections, preparations pointing to an increased acreage in corn and spring wheat. Reports as to the growing grains are most encouraging, particularly in the South-west. Mercantile collections in this district are found to be reasonably prompt.

Manufacturing and outdoor construction are stimulated by favorable weather and activity is gradually spreading in both these important branches. The demand for raw material is unabated, especially for factory use, and prices remain steady. Pig iron output exceeds that of a year ago and current dealings are satisfactory both as to bookings and inquiries, local prices holding firm. The production of steel is under unusual pressure, this permitting larger deliveries to be made of rails, structural shapes, plates and wire. Lumber and other building material are eagerly secured and bring high prices. Factory work has gained in firm implements, heavy hardware, machinery and plumbing supplies, while the demand is of unprecedented force for heavy electrical power and supplies.

Railroad earnings command attention because of the notable gains made over those of last year, Chicago roads sharing in the splendid showing.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 28, against 25 of last week and 20 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York.

Spring clothing is as active as ever, exceeding last year at nearly all markets; winter wheat crop reports are excellent; prices, except of some country produce, wheat and flour among breadstuffs, and bleached cotton goods, show notable strength, and building activity, which is of large volume, goes on without a break, offering an opening for labor employment rarely if ever before witnessed. Industry is active, and mills, furnaces and factories are all pushed to fill deliveries, but new business for far-off accounts, say next fall and spring of next year, is rather slow to present itself pending future trade and crop development. Money is rather firm as a whole, demand being more active in regular trade lines. Collections are irregular; backward in the South because of cotton holding and fair to good in the North and West. Clearing heavily, except a year ago, itself a period of large trade. All signs point to a large retail business for spring and summer, developing earlier than usual.

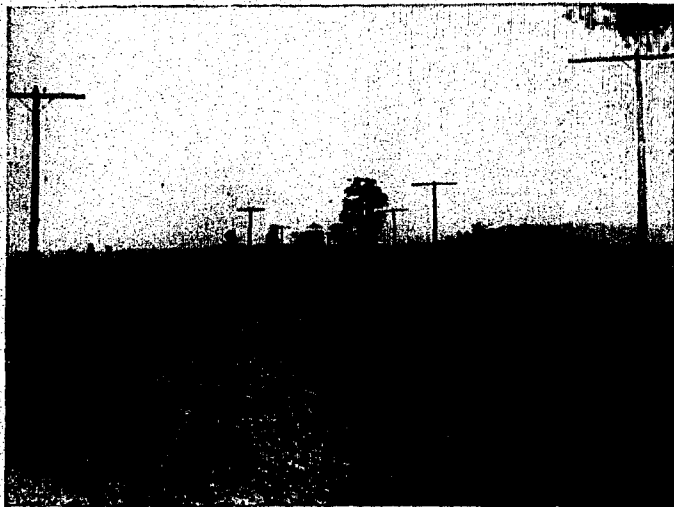
Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 8 number 177, against 150 last week, 190 in the like week of 1905, 200 in 1904, 176 in 1903 and 224 in 1902. Failures in Canada for the week numbered twenty-four, against thirty last week and forty in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.42; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No.

SUPPLEMENT TO CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

MARCH 22, 1906



SAGINAW COUNTY ROAD.
Spreading the Stone.

appointed within fifteen days from the time that this act takes effect, by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of four years from July first, nineteen hundred five, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; he shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, to be paid monthly. He may appoint a deputy, who shall be a competent civil engineer, with the approbation of the Governor, and may revoke such appointment at pleasure. Such deputy shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the constitution, and whenever the commissioner shall, by reason of sickness, absence or other cause, be disabled from executing the duties of his office, his deputy duly appointed shall execute the duties thereof until such disability or cause be removed, or until a commissioner shall be appointed; and such deputy shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, to be paid monthly. The commissioner may employ such other clerks or employees as may be necessary to perform the duties incumbent upon the department, who shall be paid monthly. The salaries of the commissioner, deputy commissioner and others employed by authority of this act shall be approved by the

expenses by the department during the interim not previously reported; such report shall be made on or before the first day of February, nineteen hundred seven, and every two years thereafter, and the commissioner shall have printed a sufficient number of these reports to provide every township overseer of highways in townships under the cash tax system, every township highway commissioner, county highway commissioner and superintendent or commissioner of streets in the State with one, and enough more to satisfy the demand that the public weal may warrant.

Sec. 3. The township overseers of highways of townships under the cash tax township system and highway commissioners of the several townships in each and every county in the State, and the county highway commissioners in counties working under the county road law, shall meet annually in a road institute, at such time and place in each county as the State Highway Commissioner may designate, there to consider such matters as he may present to their attention, and to discuss such matters of road improvement as may be of special interest to such overseers of highways, township and county highway commissioners and every overseer and



SAGINAW COUNTY ROAD.
Finished.

STATE REWARD ROAD LAW

[Act No. 140, Public Acts 1905.]

The following is a copy of the State Reward Road Law, which law in substance was asked for by the electors of the State of Michigan at the April election 1905, when they, by a majority, of 142,242 voted to amend the constitution of Michigan to permit the state to aid in the building of public wagon roads.

This law took effect July 1st, 1905, and under its provisions the State Highway Department was created with headquarters at Lansing, and Horatio S. Earle was appointed State Highway Commissioner.

AN ACT to create and establish a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner and assistants, and defining the powers and duties of the office, and to provide for a system of State co-operation with townships and counties in the improvement of the public wagon roads, and to make an appropriation therefor for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred six, and June thirty, nineteen hundred seven, and to provide a tax to meet the same.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created and established a State Highway Department, which shall be charged with the giving of instruction in the art of building, improving and repairing public wagon roads and bridges, collecting reports from township and county highway commissioners, overseers of highways and superintendents and commissioners of streets in villages and cities, and with the distribution of any State reward for improving the public wagon roads, that this Legislature or any future session may provide for, or any funds that may be given to the State for such purpose by the United States government.

Sec. 2. The chief officer of said department shall be denominated the State Highway Commissioner. He shall be a citizen of this State, and shall have his office at the seat of government, and personally superintend the duties thereof. He shall be

List of Applications for State Reward on File March 1st, 1906.

1. Elkland Township, Tuscola County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	\$500 00	Paid Oct. 20, 1905.
2. Saginaw County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00	Paid Oct. 20, 1905.
3. Shelby Township, Oceana County, 1 1/2 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,250 00	Paid Nov. 1, 1905.
4. Dickinson County, 1.020 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,025 00	Paid Nov. 2, 1905.
5. Port Huron Township, St. Clair County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00	Paid Nov. 4, 1905.
6. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	Paid Dec. 20, 1905.
7. Warren Township, Macomb County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00	
8. Charlevoix Township, Charlevoix County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
9. Rutland Township, Barry County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
10. Bay County, 1 1/2 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,750 00	
11. Hagar Township, Berrien County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
12. Kalkaska County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
13. Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
14. Hamlin Township, Eaton County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	Paid Dec. 1, 1905.
15. Ionia Township, Ionia County, 1.061 miles macadam, reward.....	1,061 00	
16. Moore Township, Sanilac County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
17. Farmington Township, Oakland County, 1.130 miles gravel road, reward.....	568 00	
18. Paw Paw Township, Van Buren County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
19. St. Charles Township, Saginaw County, 1 1/2 miles gravel road.....	Not accepted.	
20. Dickinson County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	975 00	Paid Nov. 22, 1905.
21. Arcada Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	\$250 paid Dec. 1, 1905.
22. Menominee County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	Paid Nov. 24, 1905.
23. Menominee County, 1 1/2 miles gravel road, reward.....	750 00	Paid Nov. 24, 1905.
24. Manistee County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
25. Pine River Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	\$250 paid Dec. 1, 1905.
26. Salem Township, Washtenaw County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	Withdrawn.
27. Lansing Township, Ingham County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00	
28. Ewart Township, Osceola County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
29. Manistee County, 1 1/2 miles gravel road, reward.....	750 00	
30. Elkland Township, Tuscola County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
31. Saginaw County, 1 1/2 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,250 00	
32. Saginaw County, 1 1/2 miles gravel road, reward.....	875 00	
33. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	500 00	
34. Saginaw County, 1 1/2 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,500 00	
35. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
36. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	\$1,000 00	
37. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
38. Au Sable Township, Iosco County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
39. Bethany Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	375 00	
40. Bethany Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
41. Manistee County, 1.85 miles gravel road, reward.....	925 00	
42. Morton Township, Mecosta County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
43. Manistee County, 1 1/2 miles gravel road, reward.....	750 00	
44. Cheboygan County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
45. Bay County, 2 miles stone road, reward.....	2,000 00	
46. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
47. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
48. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
49. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
50. Millington Township, Tuscola County, 2.186 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	
51. Ash Township, Monroe County, 1 mile "C" road, reward.....	750 00	
52. Delta County, 1 1/2 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,500 00	
53. Delta County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	500 00	
54. Ogden Township, Lenawee County, 2 miles "C" road, reward.....	1,500 00	
55. Ogden Township, Lenawee County, 2 miles "C" road, reward.....	1,500 00	
56. Kalkaska County, 1 mile "D" road, reward.....	750 00	
57. Kalkaska County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	
58. Kalkaska County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	750 00	
59. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	250 00	
60. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
61. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	250 00	
62. Henrietta Township, Jackson County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
63. Pine River Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
64. Pine River Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
65. Port Huron Township, St. Clair County, 1 1/2 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,250 00	
66. Port Huron Township, St. Clair County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	750 00	
67. Peninsula Township, Grand Traverse County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
68. Seville Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
69. Shelby Township, Oceana County, 9,600 feet macadam road, reward.....	1,818 00	
70. Alpena County, 7,700 feet macadam road, reward.....	1,458 33	
71. Sumner Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
72. Sumner Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	
73. Ferry Township, Oceana County, 1.05492 miles gravel road, reward.....	527 46	

costs, upon blanks which he may furnish and send out.

Sec. 5. Any road district overseer of highways, or township overseer of highways, or township highway commissioner, or county highway commissioner, or village or city superintendent or commissioner of streets, who shall refuse or neglect to make such report at time stated or within thirty days thereafter, when requested to by the State Highway Commissioner, or who shall, in whole or in part, refuse or neglect to make such report at time stated or within thirty days thereafter, or who shall make a report which shall be in whole or in part false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in any sum of not less than ten dollars and costs, and not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or be confined in jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, for each and every offense at the discretion of the court. Violations of the provisions of this act may be prosecuted in the name of the people of the State of Michigan, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute for any violation of the provisions contained in sections four and five of this act.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner to furnish outline plans and specifications for the improvement of public wagon roads, and when requested to, and where proposed improvements are of sufficient importance to warrant, he shall go or send some one to give expert advice of how to best build or improve public roads or bridges. He shall also gather all the information possible about all kinds of road building material in the State, its relative value, cost, and also cost of transportation to other places in the State, and to give this information upon request to any road or street official in the State free of charge to them.

Sec. 7. The terms, roads or public roads or public wagon roads in this act, shall, at all times be construed to mean, the leading public wagon roads outside of incorporated villages and cities.

Sec. 8. The State Highway Commissioner shall keep a complete record of the doings of the State Highway Department, which record shall be the property of the State, and shall as soon as possible make a map of every township in the State showing the roads and the conditions of the



TOWNSHIP OF PORT HURON ROAD.
St. Clair County.

Board of State Auditors, and paid upon the warrant of the Auditor General: Provided, That in no case, however, shall the running expenses of the department, including the salaries of the commissioner, and deputy commissioner, and all others employed by the authority of this act, exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars in any one year. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in said office of commissioner, by reason of death, removal or otherwise, the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session. The commissioner shall within fifteen days from the time of notice of his appointment, take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, and file the same in the office of the Secretary of State, and the said commissioner shall give to the people of the State of Michigan, a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Auditor General, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The commissioner shall make a biennial report to the Governor, to be by him transmitted to the Legislature at each biennial session thereof. Such reports shall contain the names and compensation of each and every person that may be or has been employed by the department and the whole amount of

township highway commissioner may charge to his township the same per diem for this day as one in actual road work, together with his actual expenses for the day, which shall, if reasonable, be allowed by the township board of the township of which he is overseer or commissioner, and every county highway commissioner may charge to his county the same per diem for this day as one in actual road work, together with his actual expenses for the day, which shall, if reasonable, be allowed by the board, or committee, or county auditors who may have the authority in such matters in the county of which he is a county highway commissioner.

Sec. 4. At the request of the State Highway Commissioner, every road district overseer of highways, every township overseer of highways, every township highway commissioner, every county highway commissioner, and every village or city superintendent or commissioner of streets, shall make a sworn report to the State Highway Commissioner, on or before December first each year, answering such questions as the State Highway Commissioner shall deem proper to ask and they able to answer, giving him such information as he may require and their ability permit, appertaining to roads, streets, methods of construction, material, machinery and



DICKINSON COUNTY ROAD.

roads, together with marks indicating where road building material can be found, and what kind and what quality.

Sec. 9. Whenever any township shall file notice with the State Highway Department, through its township board, or if under the township system, the township commissioners or overseers of highways, or when any county commissioners in counties under the county road law shall do likewise, notifying the department that the township (or townships acting jointly on boundary line roads), or county (or counties acting jointly on boundary line roads), that they have made arrangements to improve a mile or more of public wagon road by building a clay-gravel, a gravel, a stone-gravel, a gravel-stone or macadam road, and ask for an allotment of State reward, and shall file with the department a profile of the road to be improved, made out by a competent surveyor, and make application for outline plans and general specifications; it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner to enter such application in the order that it is received, and to furnish the outline plans and general specifications asked for, and provided there are any funds in the State Treasury not yet allotted, appropriated for State reward for roads, he shall make the allotment, and when any township (or townships acting jointly on boundary line roads), or any county (or counties acting jointly on boundary line roads) have built a mile or more of such road as is hereinafter described, and when inspected by the State Highway Commissioner is found to be up to the required standard, he shall verify the same to the Auditor General of the State, who shall draw a warrant upon the State Treasurer, payable to the proper authorities in such township or county, or townships or counties for the amount of reward due them, for the amount of and class of road built.

Sec. 10. The following described roads, when built, shall merit the reward attached to each description:

(a) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained, and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide made in two courses; the bottom course to be of an approved mixture of clay and sand not less than five inches thick after rolling, and covered with a layer of gravel which shall not be less than five inches thick after rolling: *Provided*, That both shoulders and metal track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of two hundred fifty dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(b) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained, and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide, and which shall consist of not less than eight inches of compacted gravel, which must be applied in not less than two layers, each layer to be rolled separately: *Provided*, That both shoulders and metal track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of five hundred dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(c) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained, and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide made in two courses; the bottom course to be of crushed stone, which shall not be less than four inches thick after thorough rolling; and a top course consisting of a layer of gravel which shall not be less than three inches thick after being thoroughly rolled: *Provided*, That both shoulders and metal track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of seven hundred fifty dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(d) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained, and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide made in two courses; the bottom course to be of gravel and be not less than four inches thick after thorough rolling; and a top course consisting of a layer of crushed stone, which shall not be less than three inches thick after being thoroughly rolled and properly bonded with sufficient stone screenings: *Provided*, That both shoulders and metal track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of seven hundred fifty dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(e) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained,

and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide of well compacted macadam not less than six inches thick, laid in not less than two courses, each to be properly bonded with sufficient stone screenings and thoroughly rolled: *Provided*, That both shoulders and metal track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of one thousand dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

Sec. 11. No claim for State reward for improved roads of over two miles in any one township in any one year shall be allowed by the State Highway Commissioner: *Provided*, however, If any township or county shall have raised money by tax or by sale of bonds to build more than two miles of road such as merits State reward in a township in a year, and the road built is approved by the State Highway Commissioner, and this road is kept in as good condition as when approved by the commissioner, such township or county shall have its application number remain upon the books of the department and draw each year the maximum amount allowed to a township in a year until such time as the township or county has received the amount due for the class and amount of road built: *Provided*, Money has been appropriated for the purpose. In case the road building money was raised by the sale of bonds, the State reward money shall be used only for the payment of the principal of the bonds.

Sec. 12. The State Highway Commissioner is hereby given the authority to refuse to grant any further road reward to any township or county that has been rewarded by the State for improving roads, that does not keep these State rewarded roads in proper repair, but, upon his refusal to any township or county for an allotment of State reward, it shall be the Commissioner's duty to inform such township or county of what repairs are necessary to place them in a position to again be eligible to receive State reward, and if these repairs are made satisfactorily to the Commissioner, he shall reinstate them to the eligible reward list.

Sec. 13. The decision of the State Highway Commissioner shall be final relative to whether the road is built well enough or not to merit State reward, and shall have the right to retain any amount of the reward he deems advisable until the road has been thoroughly tested.

Sec. 14. This act gives no authority to pay any reward for any improvements made in public wagon roads prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 15. There shall be assigned to the State Highway Commissioner, by the Board of State Auditors, suitable rooms at Lansing for the conducting of the business of the State Highway Department, and they shall provide suitable furniture and office equipment.

Sec. 16. To carry out the provisions of this act, there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred six, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred seven, the sum of sixty thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars each year constitutes the sum that may be used for the running expenses of the department, and the balance constitutes the State reward fund, for encouraging the improvement of the public wagon roads.

Sec. 17. The Auditor General shall add to and incorporate in the State tax for the year nineteen hundred five, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and for the year nineteen hundred six, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, which when collected shall be credited to the general fund to reimburse the same for the money hereby appropriated.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 6, 1905.

First Step Toward Utilizing Convict Labor in the Preparation of Material for Roads.

"Whereas, There is a growing demand for utilizing the labor of convicts so as to do the least harm to the honest laborers; and

"Whereas, It is conceded by all that good roads contribute largely to the welfare of the whole people; therefore be it

"Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the State Highway Commissioner is hereby instructed to make a thorough investigation into the practicability and the advisability of using convict labor to crush stone for good roads, and what it would cost the State to procure a trap rock quarry in the Lake Superior district, and what it would cost to build at such quarry a prison to accommodate a thousand convicts, and what it would cost to crush and load on boats such stone per cubic yard, and what it would cost to ship such stone to any and every county in the State, and to report the same to the next session of the Legislature."

The above resolution was passed by the Legislature of 1905 and a thorough investigation will be made by the State Highway Commissioner.

A Remarkable Good Roads Offer.

Under date of January 6, 1906, President J. D. Hawks of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company made a

remarkable good roads offer which has been accepted by Arenac County. He offered to lay a spur track five miles long along any road that might be selected, crossing the line of the D. & M. Railroad, and to furnish along that spur track sufficient gravel to build 15 miles of gravel road, at a cost of not to exceed 25 cents per cubic yard of gravel, and less if the actual cost of delivery were less. It means practically a donation of \$11,000 to the good roads cause.

NOTICE.

Write to Horatio S. Earle, State Highway Commissioner, Lansing, Michigan, for any of the following blanks:

Application blanks for state reward.

Petition blanks relative to township cash tax system.

Petition blanks relative to county road law.

Petition blanks relative to bonding. General specifications for roads.

And for any other information in regard to highways that it is possible for the department to furnish.

Every one is invited to visit the State Highway Department, third floor, Old State Building, corner Washington Avenue and Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan.

MICHIGAN

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

LANSING

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS.

CLASS "B."

UNDER SECTION 10, ACT NO. 146, PUBLIC ACTS 1905.

The roadway shall be graded so as to strictly conform to the plans and specifications for the road in question, heretofore submitted to and approved by the State Highway Commissioner. The finished road shall be not less than eighteen feet between side ditches and have a cross-section oval in form with an average rise of one inch to the foot from the edge of the side ditch or gutter to the center line of the road. The greatest width recommended is twenty-four feet between side ditches with a cross-section similar in form to that described for an eighteen-foot roadway.

The side ditches and gutters shall have true grades and sufficient incline to furnish a free and uniform flow of water to the nearest natural outlets, which outlets must be so improved where necessary, as to carry the water quickly away from the highway. The inner slope of the ditches shall be not steeper than two horizontal to one vertical and the outer slope shall be not steeper than one and one-half horizontal to one vertical.

The drains shall be laid where needed at such places and on such grades as are shown on the plans.

After the road has been graded as above described the gravel bed shall be formed in the central part of the road grade as follows: Shoulders of firm earth, or other suitable material, will be placed on each side of the gravel bed, not less than nine feet apart, or such greater distance as may be required to retain the width of gravel specified. The shoulders shall extend to the side ditches or gutters at the same grade and curvature as required for the finished road. The shoulders may be formed by moving earth from the center of the present road grade to the sides, or by crowning the present road grade by scraping earth from the sides toward the center, or if sufficient suitable material cannot be had along the roadway, it shall be brought from other places along the line of work.

After the shoulders and gravel bed have been formed as above described the whole roadway shall be rolled until no more compacting is possible. The hollows developed by this rolling will be filled with suitable material under the direction of the officers in charge, and the roadway again rolled, and left in a solid and firm condition, everywhere parallel to the finished roadway, the gravel bed being eight inches below the finished grade and parallel thereto.

After the road has been graded and rolled in the manner above described, a layer of gravel shall be spread on the prepared bed to such uniform thickness as to be not less than five inches deep after thorough rolling. The gravel for this course shall consist of good clean bank gravel, not less than sixty per cent of which shall be pebbles that will be retained on a screen of one-eighth inch mesh, and pass through a screen of two and one-half inch mesh, and which shall contain binding material in the form of clay, or iron, or pulverized limestone, in amount not to exceed forty per cent of the whole. This layer of gravel will be sprinkled thoroughly and rolled until no further compacting is possible. Any hollows that may develop in this course of gravel during the process of rolling shall be filled with the same kind of gravel and the rolling continued until the surface is uniform and hard and everywhere parallel to, and three inches below the surface of the finished road.

The gravel for the upper course shall consist of good clean bank gravel, sixty per cent of which shall be pebbles that will be retained on a screen of one-eighth inch mesh, and will pass through a screen of one and one-half inch mesh, and which may also contain forty per cent of binding material in the form of coarse sand, clay,

clay and iron or pulverized limestone. This gravel shall be spread on the road to such uniform thickness as to be not less than three inches deep after thorough rolling. This course of gravel shall be sprinkled and rolled in the same manner as prescribed for the first course, and any depressions that may be formed during the rolling shall be filled with the kind of gravel prescribed for this course, and the road re-rolled until the surface is uniformly smooth and hard, and everywhere conforms to the proposed grade and cross-section of the road.

Rolling shall at all times begin at the sides of the road and proceed towards the center. In the final rolling the whole surface of the roadway including the shoulders, shall be rolled from ditch to ditch or gutter to gutter, and the whole road grade left in such condition that water will flow quickly to the side ditches.

Approved July 1, 1905.

HORATIO S. EARLE,
State Highway Commissioner.

CLASS "E."

UNDER SECTION 10, ACT NO. 146, PUBLIC ACTS 1905.

The roadway shall be graded so as to strictly conform to the plans and specifications for the road in question, heretofore submitted to and approved by the State Highway Commissioner. The finished road shall be not less than eighteen feet between side ditches and have a cross-section oval in form with an average rise of one inch to the foot from the edge of the side ditch or gutter to the center line of the road. The greatest width recommended is twenty-four feet between side ditches with a cross-section similar in form to that described for an eighteen-foot roadway.

The side ditches and gutters shall have true grades and sufficient incline to furnish a free and uniform flow of water to the nearest natural outlets, which outlets must be so improved where necessary, as to carry the water quickly away from the highway. The inner slope of the ditches shall be not steeper than two horizontal to one vertical and the outer slope shall be not steeper than one and one-half horizontal to one vertical.

The drains shall be laid where needed at such places and on such grades as are shown on the plans.

After the road has been graded as above described the macadam bed

shall be formed in the central part of the road grade as follows: Shoulders of firm earth, or other suitable material, will be placed on each side of the macadam bed, not less than nine feet apart, or such greater distance as may be required to retain the width of macadam specified. The shoulders shall extend to the side ditches or gutters at the same grade and curvature as required for the finished road. The shoulders may be formed by moving earth from the center of the present road grade to the sides, or by crowning the present road grade by scraping earth from the sides toward the center, or if sufficient suitable material cannot be had along the roadway, it shall be brought from other places along the line of work.

After the shoulders and gravel bed have been formed as above described the whole roadway shall be rolled until no more compacting is possible. The hollows developed by this rolling will be filled with suitable material under the direction of the officers in charge, and the roadway again rolled, and left in a solid and firm condition, everywhere parallel to the finished roadway, the macadam bed being six inches below the finished grade and parallel thereto.

After the road has been graded and rolled in the manner above described, a layer of crushed stone shall be spread on the prepared bed to such uniform thickness as to be not less than three and one-half inches deep after thorough rolling. The stone for this course may be of a suitable grade of crushed limestone, cobbles or trap rock, and shall consist only of that part of the crusher product passing over the one-inch section and through the three-inch section of the crusher screen. This stone shall be placed upon the road uniformly mixed, no patches of alternately large and small stones being allowed. Unless automatic spreading wagons are used, this is usually best accomplished by making several dumps of each load, so that the least possible amount of handling with shovels and rakes will be required.

After the stone has been spread as above described, it shall be rolled two or three times over with a roller weighing not less than seven tons, after which it shall be covered to a uniform depth of from one-half to three-quarters of an inch with stone screenings, and again rolled. The amount of screenings used shall be somewhat less than enough to fill the voids in the coarser stones. Water may be applied in advance of the roller, after the binder is added, if ordered by the officers in charge, but it should be used sparingly on clay

sub-grades. The rolling must be continued until the binder is worked into the crevices of the larger stones and the stones cease to sink or creep beneath the roller.

The stone screenings used may be that part of the crusher product passing through the one-inch section of the crusher screen when crushing macadam for this course.

After the first course of macadam has been finished as above specified, a second layer of crushed stone will be added, of such uniform thickness as to be not less than two and one-half inches deep after thorough rolling. The stone for this course may be of a suitable grade of crushed limestone, cobbles or trap rock, and shall consist only of that part of the crusher product passing over the one-half inch and through the two-inch sections of the crusher screen, except for binder as hereinafter provided. The stone shall be placed upon the road and spread in exactly the same manner as prescribed for the first course of macadam.

After the preliminary rolling the macadam will be covered to a uniform depth of about three-quarters of an inch with stone screenings. The screenings may consist of that part of the crusher product passing through the half-inch or one-inch sections of the crusher screen when crushing stone for either course of macadam. The amount of screenings used must be slightly more than enough to fill the voids in the larger stones. After the screenings are added, water will be applied in sufficient quantity with a horse sprinkler, and the road rolled and watered until it becomes so hard that pieces of rock will crush beneath the roller before penetrating the surface. If depressions are formed, when rolling either course of macadam, they shall be filled with the smaller stones of suitable grade, and not with screenings. During the progress of the work the screenings will disappear in places when more screenings must be added, and the rolling and sprinkling continued until the road has a uniformly hard and even surface and everywhere conforms to the proposed grade and cross-section of the road.

Rolling shall at all times begin at the sides of the road and proceed towards the center. In the final rolling the whole surface of the roadway including the shoulders, shall be rolled from ditch to ditch or gutter to gutter, and the whole road grade left in such condition that water will flow quickly to the side ditches.

Approved July 1, 1905.

HORATIO S. EARLE,
State Highway Commissioner.

APPLICATION FOR STATE REWARD.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER,

Lansing, Michigan.

SIR:

At a meeting of the township board of the township of

county of _____ held this _____ day of

190____, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That in accordance with Act No. 146 of the Public Acts of 1905, the township of

_____ build _____ miles of road as specified in

Class _____ under section ten of said act; that application be made for state reward in the sum of

_____ dollars for aid in the construction thereof; that

the improvements on said road shall commence at _____

the same being a leading public wagon road; that a profile of the present road and plan of the proposed changes be made by a competent surveyor; that copies of this resolution and of the profile and plan be forwarded to the state highway commissioner at Lansing; and that he be requested if same are satisfactory to furnish outline plans and general specifications required in the construction of said road.

Dated _____ 190____

at _____ Michigan.

Township Board of _____